



L.F SWASTIKA F.L.

CREATION

PRESENTS

SNEH-MAYA PRODUCTION

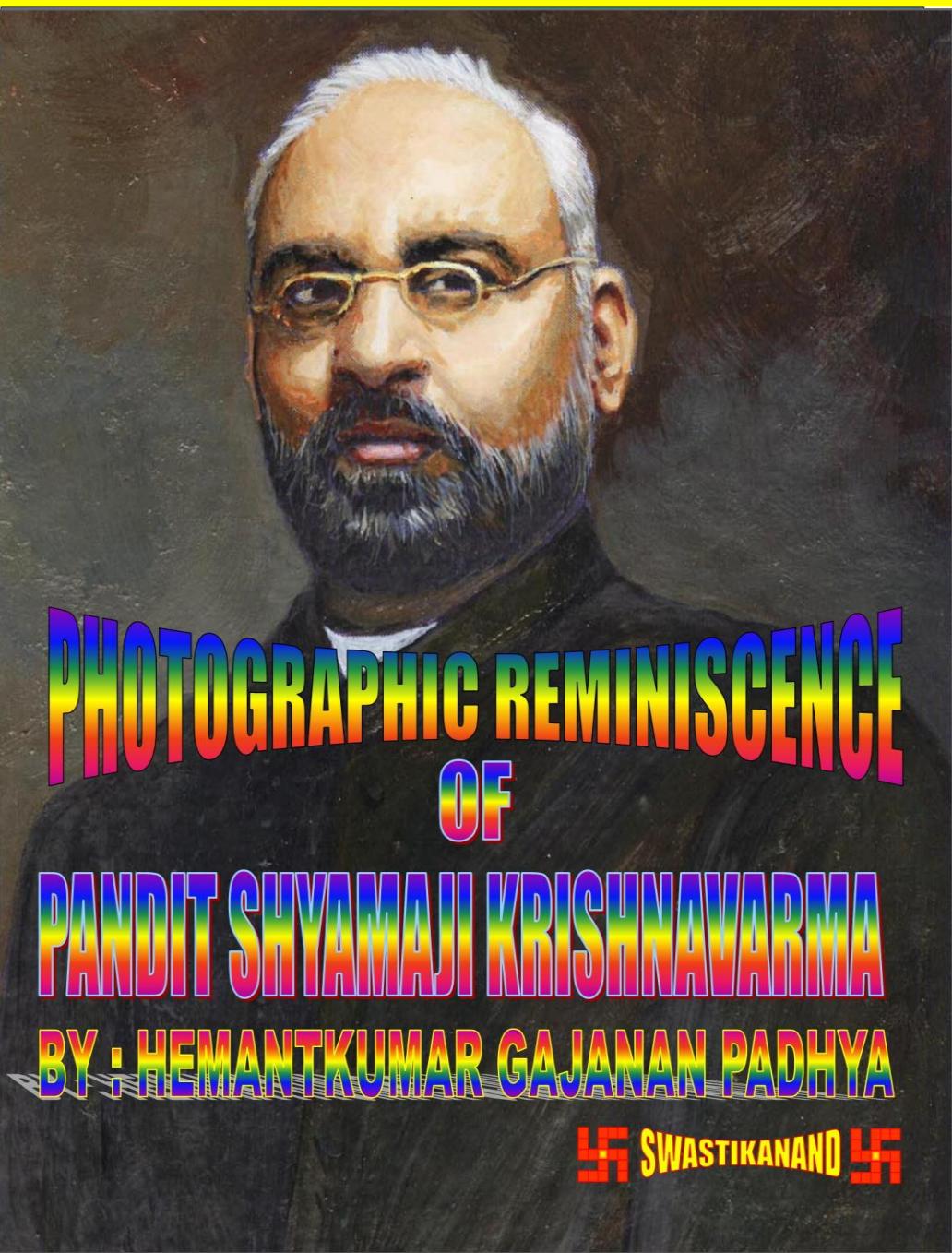
**PHOTOGRAPHIC REMINISCENCE**

**OF**

**PANDIT SHYAMA JI KRISHNAVARMA**

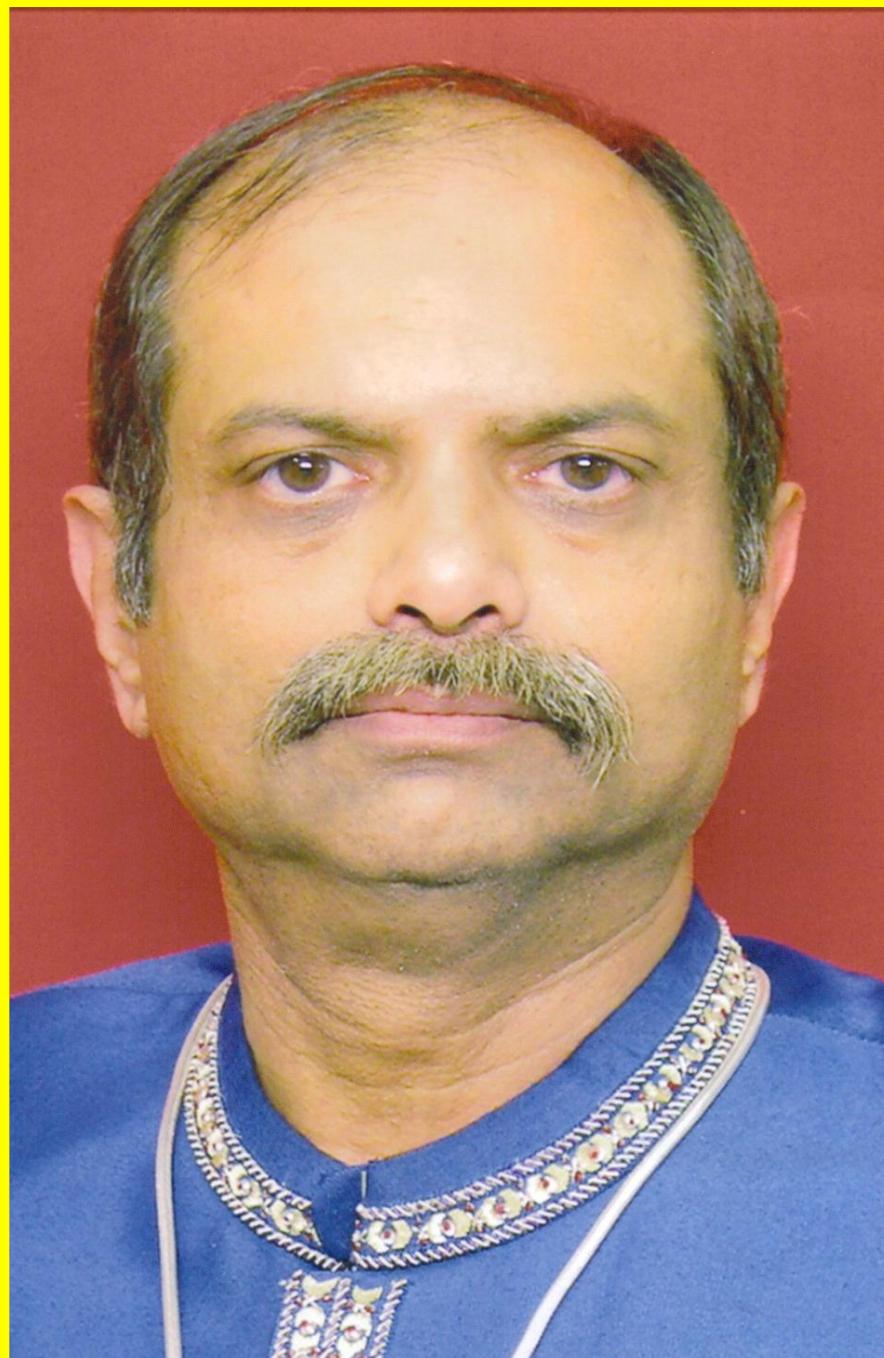
**BY : HEMANTKUMAR GAJANAN PADHVA**

**ॐ SWASTIKANAND ॐ**



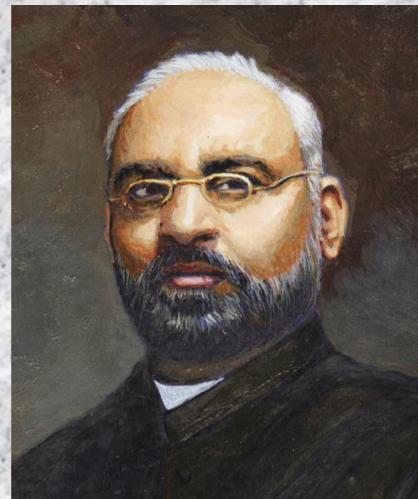
**PHOTOGRAPHIC REMINISCENCE  
OF  
PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA  
BY : HEMANTKUMAR GAJANAN PADHYA**

**SS SWASTIKANAND SS**



# 80th Death Anniversary 1930-2010

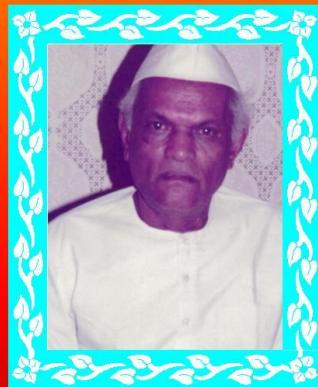
## Special



PHOTOGRAPHIC REMINISCENCE  
OF

**PANDIT SHYAMAJI  
KRISHNAVARAMA**

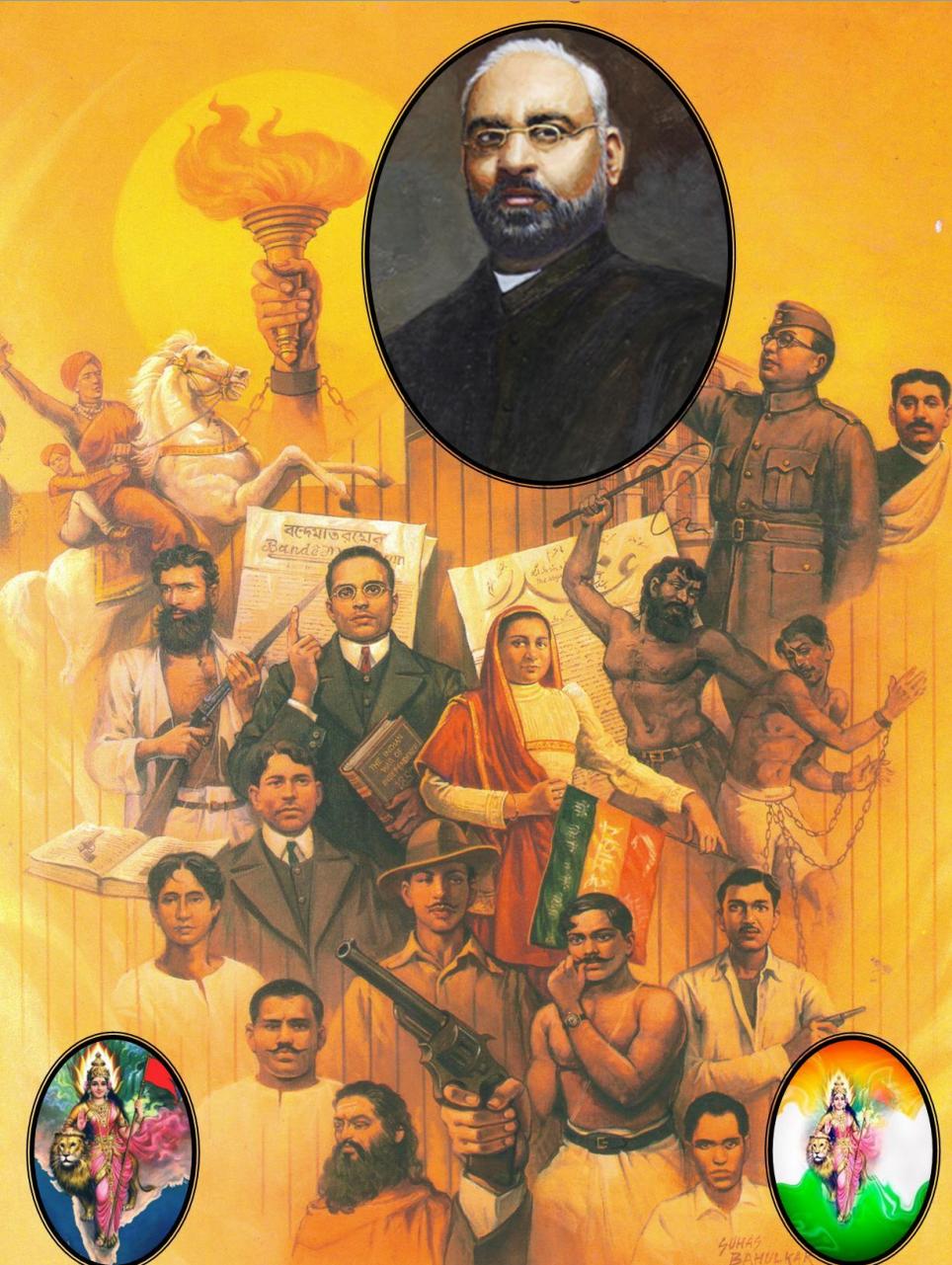
जय जय शुरवीर महाराष्ट्र **ॐ** जय जय गरवी गुजरात



1914 - 1988

1922 - 2009





वन्दे मातरम्

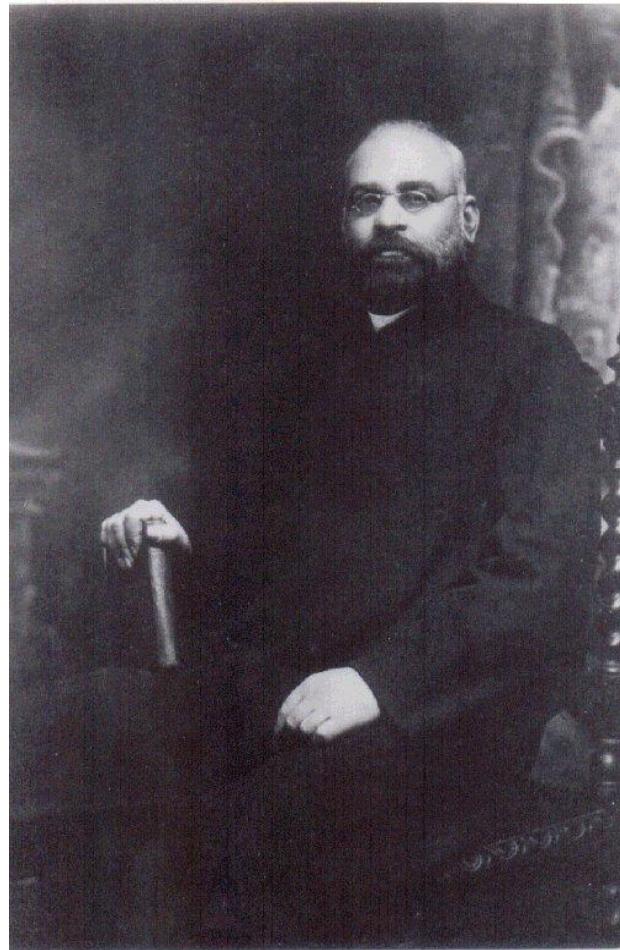
**BHARAT MATA KI JAY**

जय हिंद

# PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA

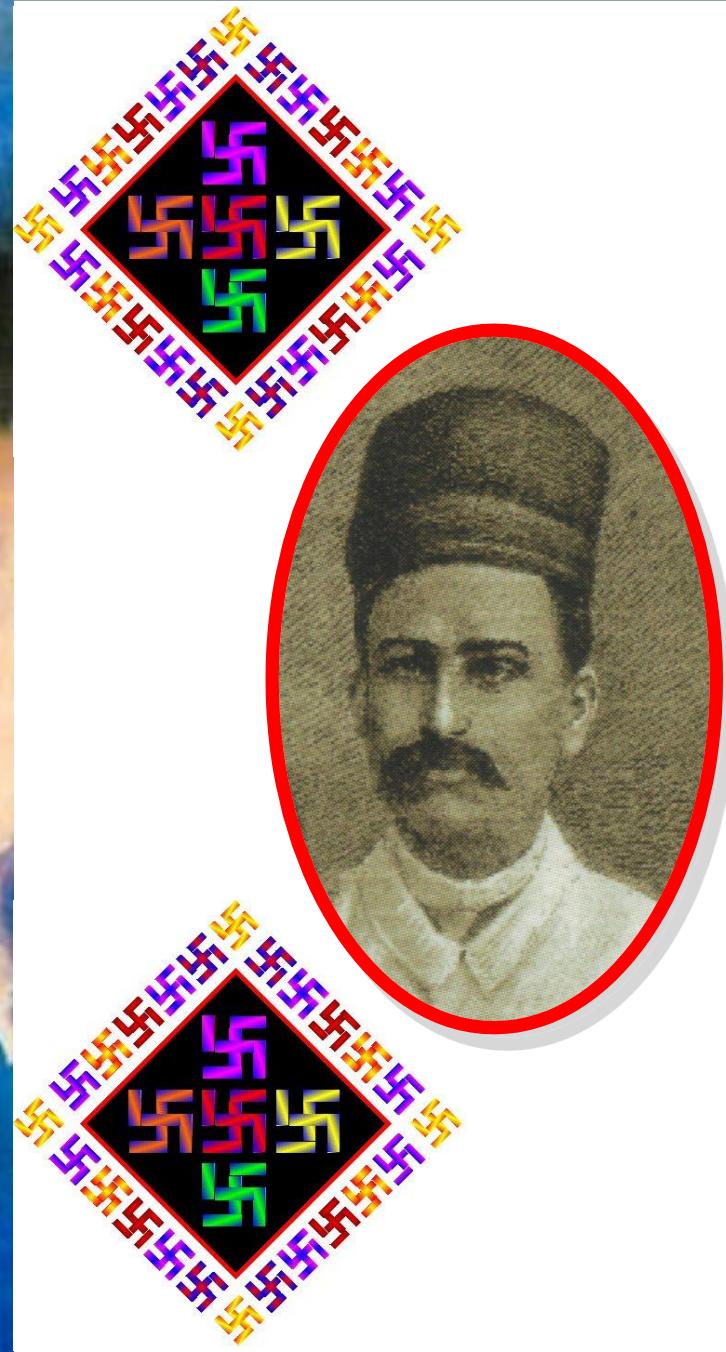
## 1857 -1930

ॐ



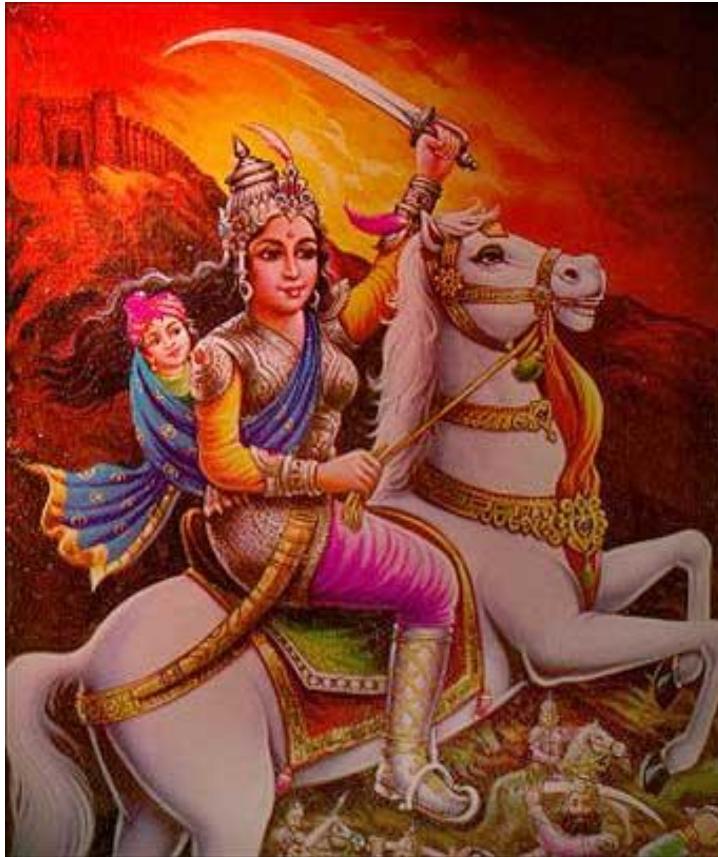
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स्वातंत्र्य कांतिवीर पंडित श्यामजु कृष्णवर्मा



**SHYAMAJI WAS BORN IN THE HISTORIC YEAR OF “THE FIRST WAR OF INDIAN INDEPENDENCE- 1857”**

JHANSI KI RANI LAKSHMIBAI

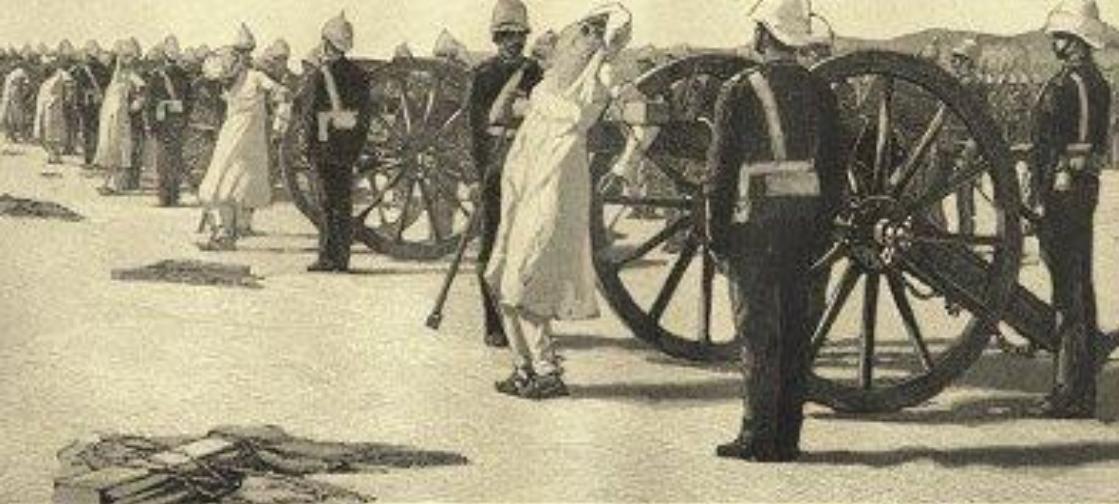


VIRBALIDANI MANGAL PANDE



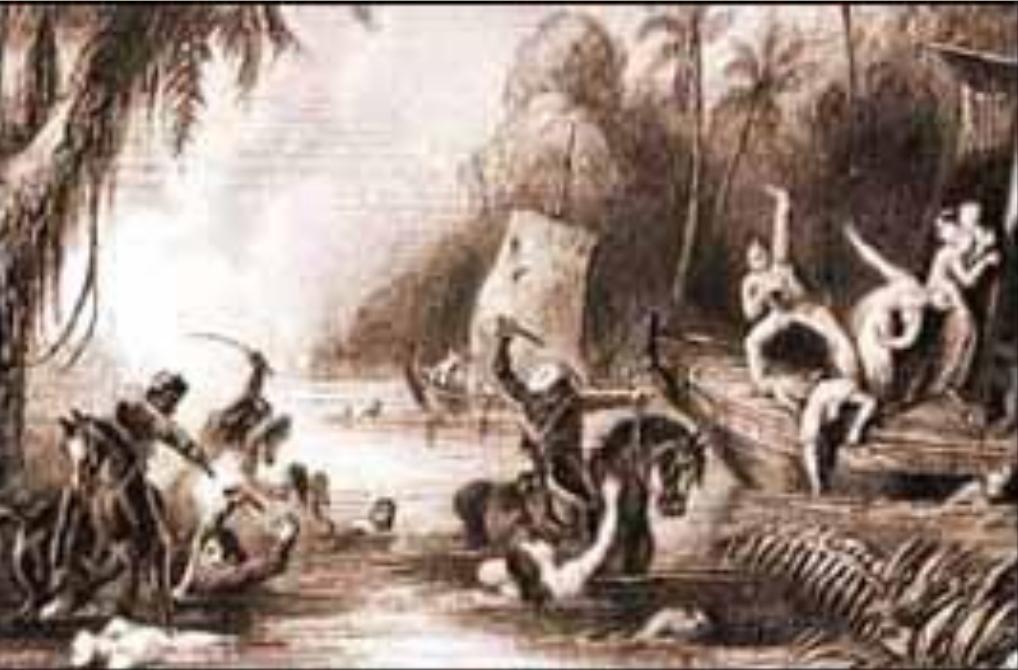


# FIRST WAR OF INDIAN INDEPENDENCE-1857



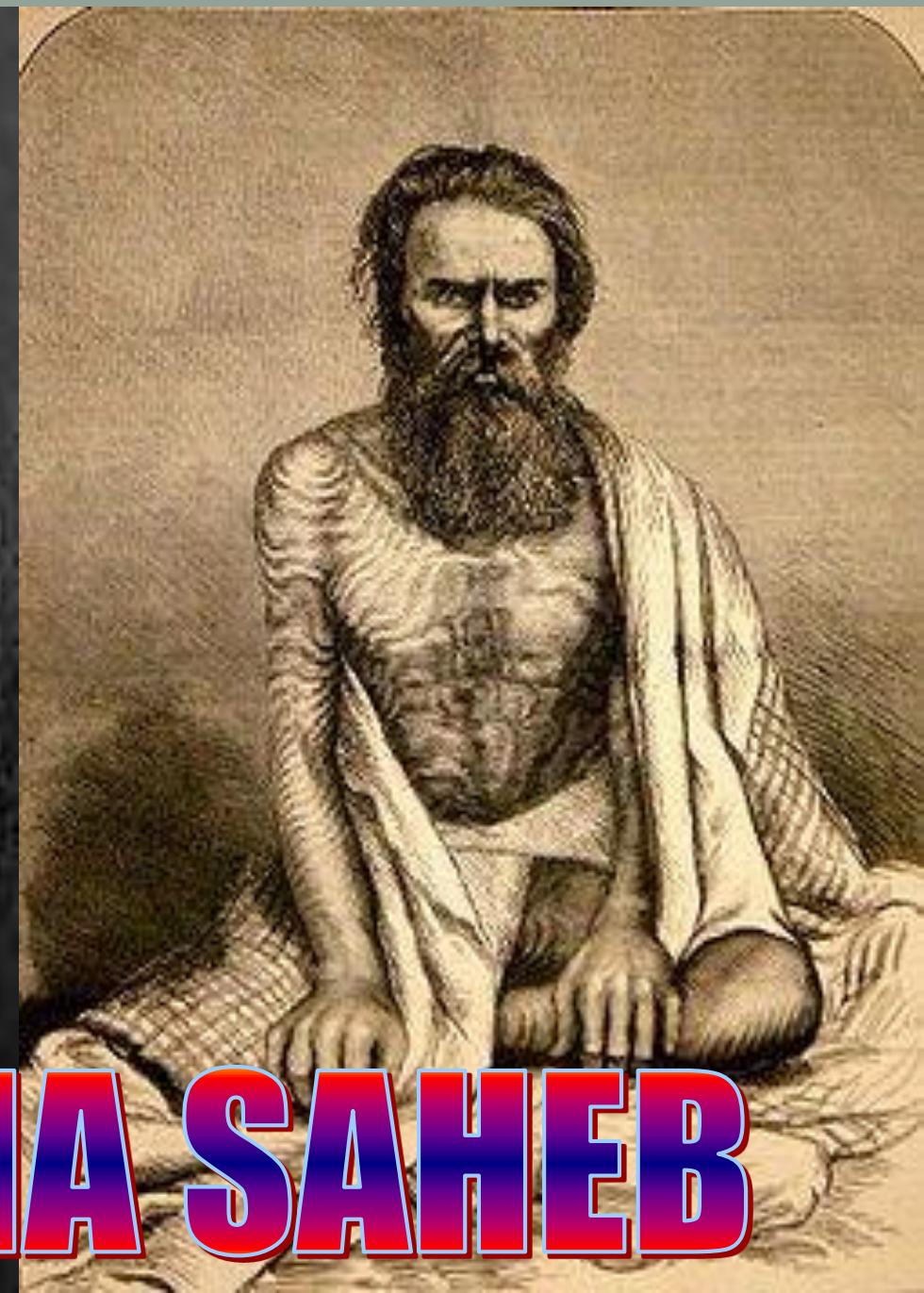


SEPOY INDIAN TROOPS dividing the spoils after their mutiny against British rule (1857-1859).





**VIR TATYA TOPE**



**VIR NANA SAHEB**

# ARMY OF TATYATCOPE & NANA SAHEB 1857





मंगल पांडे  
MANGAL PANDEY  
भारत INDIA 50



तात्या टोपे  
TATYA TOPE  
भारत INDIA 50



नाना साहिब  
NANA SAHIB  
भारत INDIA 50



4.00  
भारत INDIA  
राणी अवन्तीबाई RANI AVANTIBAI

प्रथम स्वाधीनता संग्राम  
FIRST WAR OF INDEPENDENCE 1857

राणी लक्ष्मी बाई  
RANI LAXMI BAI  
बेगम हजरत महल  
BEGUM HAZRAT MAHAL

तात्या टोपे  
TANTIA TOPE

बहादुर शाह जफर  
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR

मंगल पांडे  
MANGAL PANDEY

नाना साहेब  
NANA SAHEB



भारत INDIA

1988

60



0.15  
भारत INDIA  
कुंवर सिंह  
KUNWAR SINGH  
1777-1858  
भारत INDIA

200



भारत INDIA  
नाहर सिंह NAHAR SINGH  
1998



# JHANSI KI RANI LAKSHMIBAI

# PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S BIRTH PLACE MANDVI, KUCHCHH, GUJARAT STATE



PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S BIRTH PLACE MANDVI, KUCHCHH, GUJARAT



# PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S BIRTH PLACE MANDVI, KUCHCHH , GUJARAT STATE

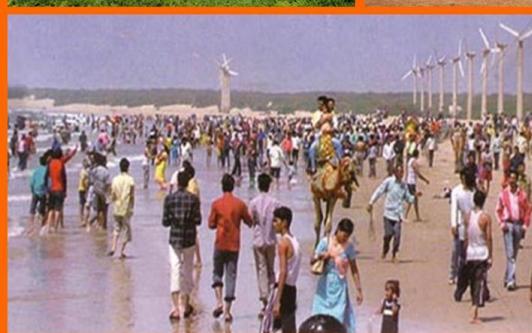
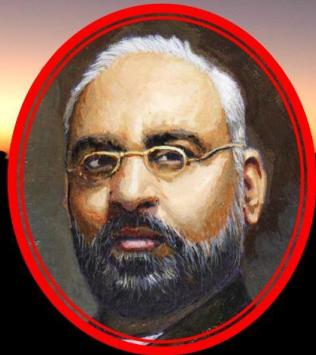


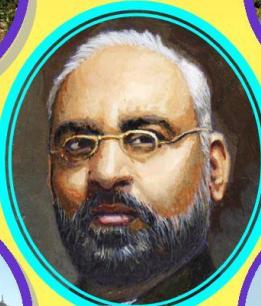


## KACHCH, THE LAND OF GREAT LEGEND, HISTORY, CULTURE, ARTS, COLOURS, BEAUTY, LOVE , PATRIOTISM & NATURE



**COASTAL PORT MANDVI, TOWN OF MANDVI  
WHERE PANDIT SHYAMAJI WAS BORN**



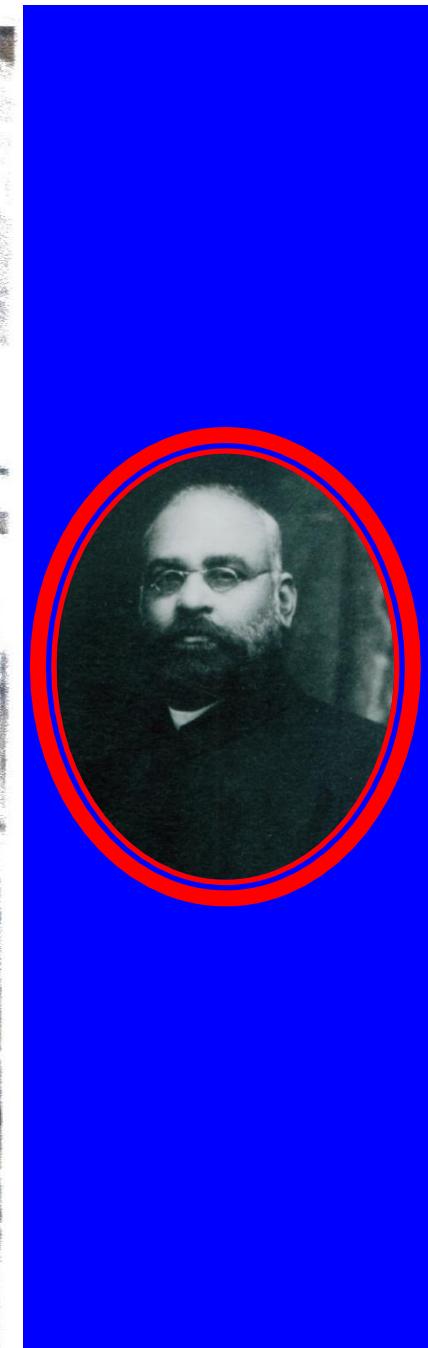




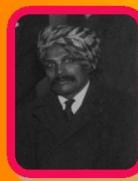
**BIRTH PACE OF SHYAMAJI BHANUSHALI**

કાન્તિવીર  
પાંડોશ્વામી હખાવાં  
નું  
જન્મ સ્થાન

Q1



**PARENTAL HOME OF PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA  
AFTER RENOVATION.**



ગાર્ડિન શામળ કુરૂળ પદ્મ  
જનમસ્થાન

(અન્દોફાસિક લાબક)

સંચાલક: પ્રેરણ શામળ કુરૂળ વર્ષે મનોરીયત દ્વારા નેતૃત્વ

પંડિત શ્યામજી કૃષ્ણ વર્મા  
જન્મસ્થાન

(અન્તિહૃત્કાલિક સમારક)

કાંચાલક: પંડિત શ્યામજી કૃષ્ણ વર્મા મેમોરીયલ ફાઉન્ડેશન



અનુભૂતિક કેન્દ્ર  
જામણાલ

(એટાસિક સ્થળ)

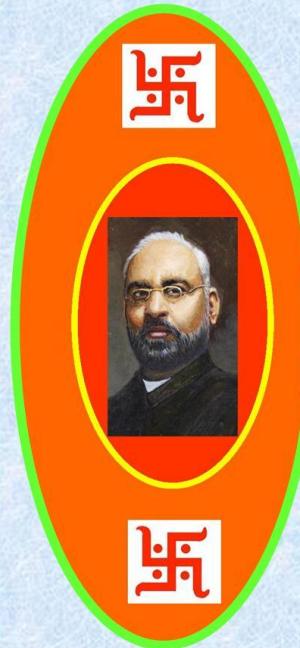
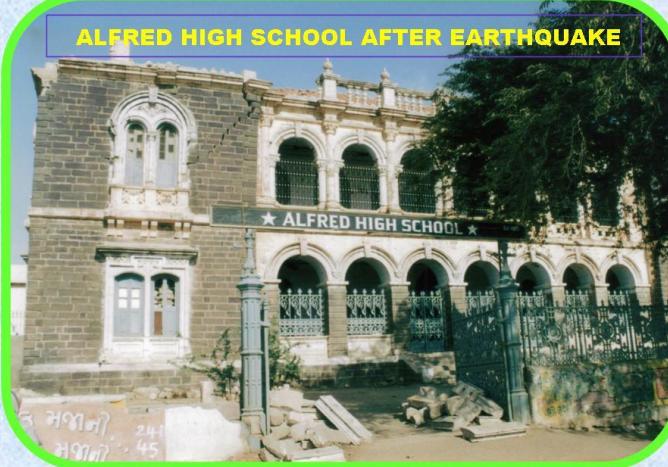
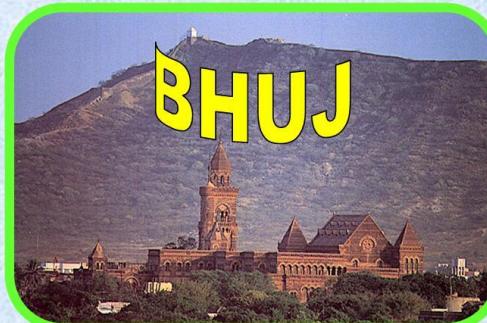
સાચા પ્રદીપ રાધા કૃષ્ણાનાના





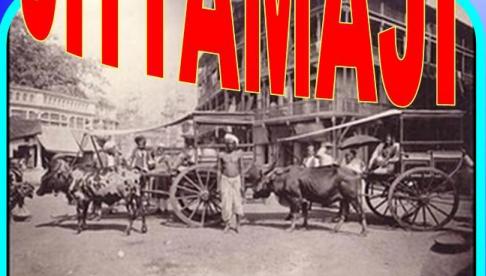
SHYAMAJI'S MOTHER DIED WHEN HE WAS VERY YONG AND HIS NANY TOOK THE RESPONSIBILITY TO BRING HIM UP. SHYAMAJI HAD HIS PRIMARY EDUCATION AT SHRI BHU BHU PANDYA'S PATHASHALA IN MANDAVI. AS THERE WAS NO FACILITY FOR SECONDARY EDUCATION IN MANDAVI HIS NANY MOVED TO BHUJ WHERE SHE STAYED AND WORKED AS DOMESTIC WORKER AT THE HOUSE OF SHRI SHIVAJIBHAI JOSHI. SHYAMAJI WAS ATTMITED TO ALFRED HIGHSCCHOOL IN BHUJ WHERE HE PROVED HIMSELF AS A VERY CLEVER STUDENT.







# SHYAMAJI IN MUMBAI



Bullock Carts on Mumbai Streets



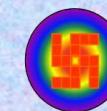
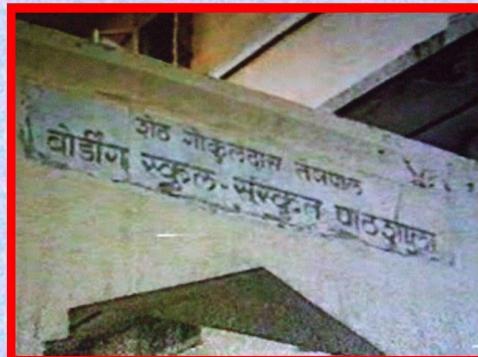
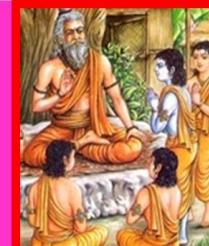
SHETH SHRI MATHURDAS LALJI OF BHATYA COMMUNITY MET SHYAMAJI AT SHIVAJIBHAI JOSHI'S HOUSE AND HE WAS IMPRESSED WITH A POOR BOY SHYAMAJI'S EXTRAORDINARY INTELLIGENCE. HE SAW A GREAT POTENTIAL IN YOUNG SHYAMAJI AND OFFERED TO TAKE FULL RESPONSIBILITY OF HIS FURTHER EDUCATION IN MUMBAI. SHETH MATHURDAS BROUGHT SHYAMAJI TO MUMBAI IN 1868 AND GOT HIM ADMITTED TO WILSON SCHOOL, GIRGAON AND TO SHAstri VISHVANATH'S PATHASHALA, A TRADITIONAL BOARDING SCHOOL OF SANSKRIT AND RELIGIOUS LEARNINGS. SHYAMAJI PROVED HIMSELF AN INTELLIGENT STUDENT AT WILSON SCHOOL AND HE ACQUIRED GOKULDAS KARSANDAS PAREKH SCHOLARSHIP AND GOT TRANSFERRED TO THE ELPHISTONE SCHOOL, A PRESTIGEOUS AND FAMOUS SCHOOL FOR RICH PEOPLE'S CHILDREN.

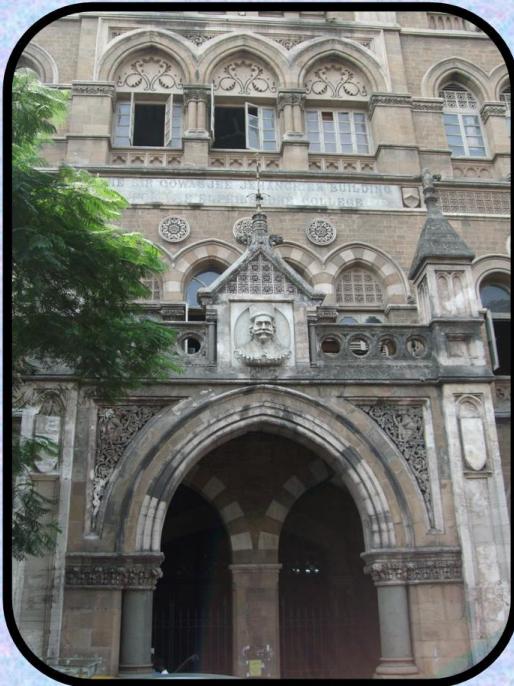
## SHYAMAJI IN MUMBAI



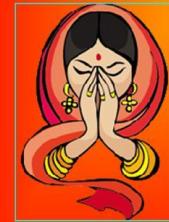


**SHETH MATHURDAS LALAJI ARRANGED SHYAMAJI TO BOARD AT HIS BHATIYA SAMAJ SPONSORED SANSKRIT PATHASHALA GOVERNED BY SHRI VISHVANATH SHASTRI. SHYAMAJI MASTERED SANSKRIT LANGUAGE AND SHASTRAS FROM SHASTRIJI AND ATTENDED HIS ACADEMIC EDUCATION AT SCHOOL.**





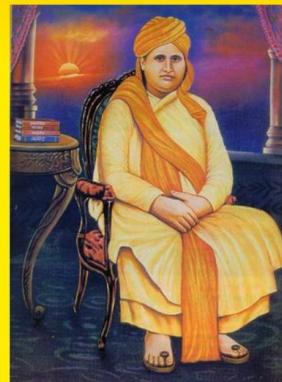
**Shyamaji's first meeting with Swami Dayanand Saraswati of Arya samaj in 1974 was a historic event. Swamiji was very much impressed with shyamaji's excellent knowledge of Arya literatures, Sastras and scriptures as well as his command over Sanskrit. Swamiji accepted Shyamaji as his first and chief disciple of his mission.**



महार्षि दयानन्द का यह विवर जबलपुर सी० पी० में सन् १९७४ई० में श्रीयुत कृष्णराव जी एकस्ट्रा असिस्टेन्ट कमिउनर ने महर्षि जी को अपने मकान पर आमन्त्रित करके विचवाया था।

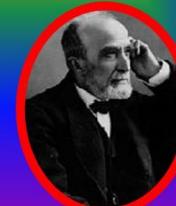
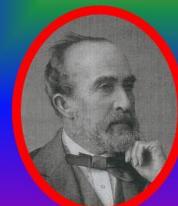
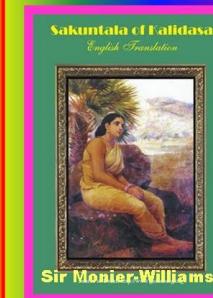
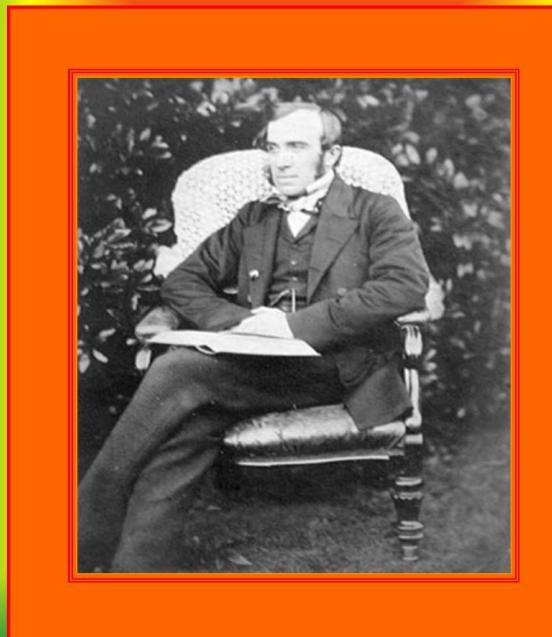
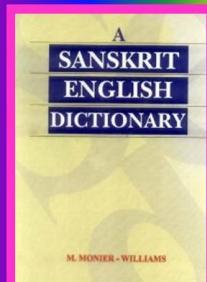


**Shyamaji's played a vital role in founding Arya Samaj at Kakad Wadi, Wilson street, Girgaon, Mumbai on 10th April 1875. Swami Dayanand Saraswati made him founding member of the organisation eventhough he was only eighteen years old young man. Shyamaji devoted himself to Arya Samaj activities and continued his study along with some social reform movements.**



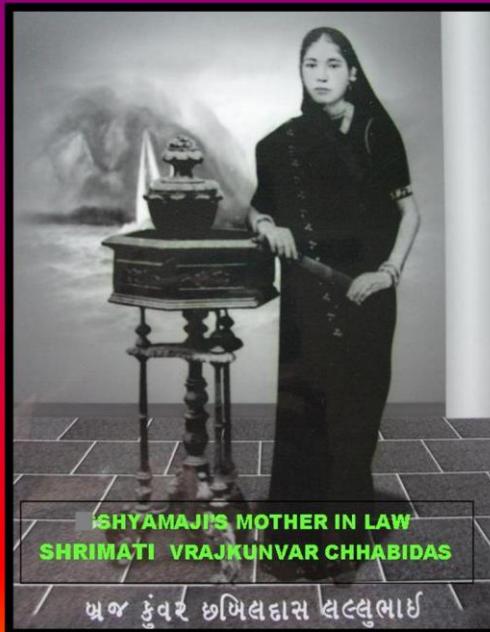
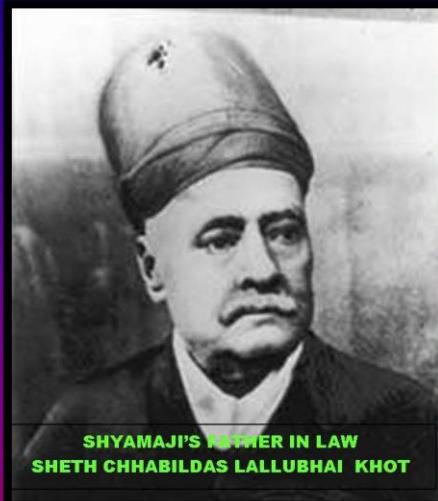
**Sir Monier Monier-Williams, The Boden Professor of Sanskrit at The University of Oxford, came to India in Autumn 1875 to raise the fund for his dream project of establishing “Indian Institute” at Oxford.**

**While He was in Mumbai, He attended a lecture delivered by Shyamaji who had distinguished himself so well as Sanskrit scholar at very young age. Prof. Monier-Williams was impressed with his speech, knowledge and command on Sanskrit and English language that he offered Shyamaji an open invitation to join him as his assistant at Oxford. This historic meeting with Prof. Williams was destined to change the course of Shyamaji’s life.**





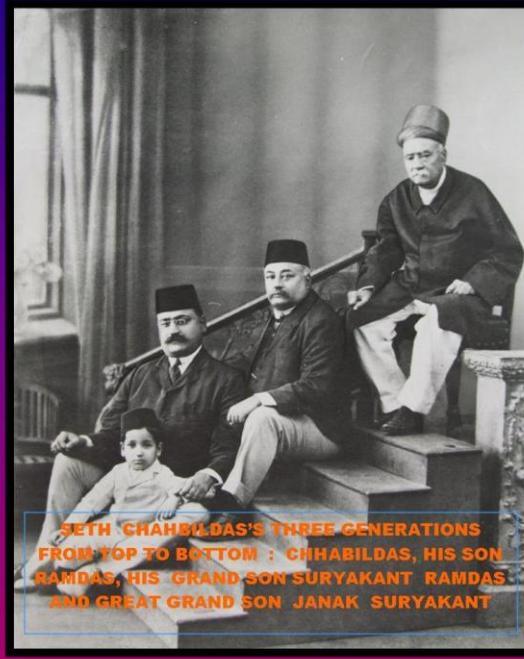
## PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S INLAW'S FAMILY



## PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S INLAW'S FAMILY



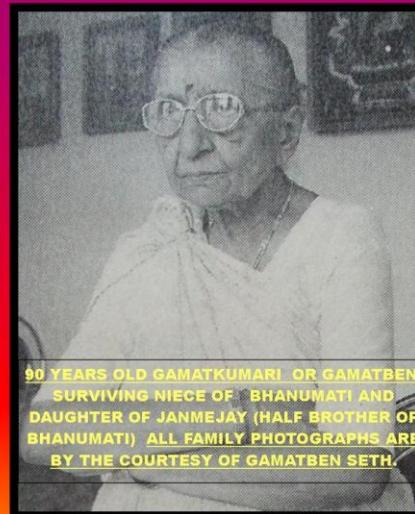
SHANUMATI'S ELDEST BROTHER AND SHYAMAJI'S CLASS MATE AND FRIEND BARRISTER RAMDAS CHHABILDAS



SETH CHAHBULDAS'S THREE GENERATIONS  
FROM TOP TO BOTTOM : CHAHBULDAS, HIS SON RAMDAS, HIS GRAND SON SURYAKANT RAMDAS AND GREAT GRAND SON JANAK SURYAKANT



BHANUMATI'S HALF BROTHER BHADRASEN - SON OF BHANUMATI'S SISTER MOTHER KUWADRA



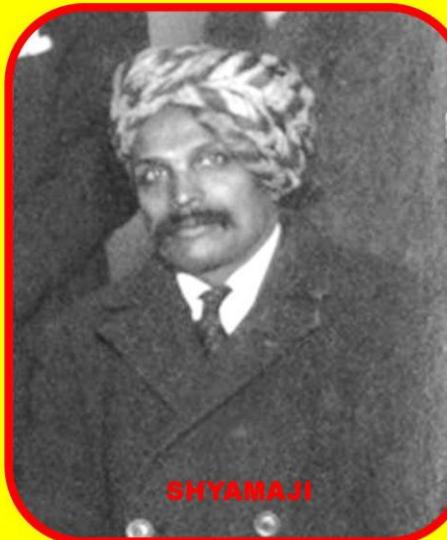
90 YEARS OLD GAMATKUMARI OR GAMATBEN, SURVIVING NIECE OF BHANUMATI AND DAUGHTER OF JANMEJAY (HALF BROTHER OF BHANUMATI) ALL FAMILY PHOTOGRAPHS ARE BY THE COURTESY OF GAMATBEN SETH.



BHANUMATI'S FATHER SETH CHHABILDAS WITH HIS  
SECOND WIFE KESARBAI AND HIS SON JANMEJAY.



BHANUMATI



SHYAMAJI

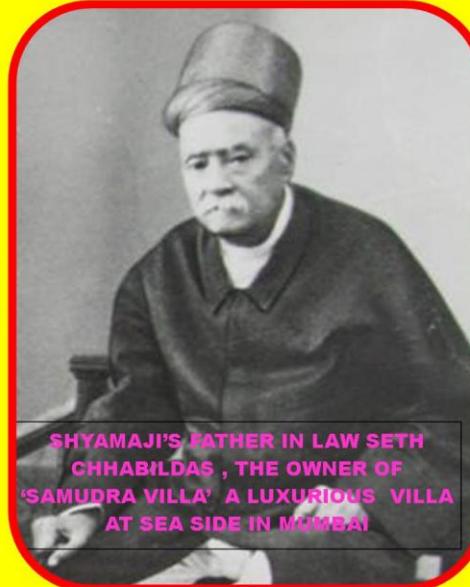


**PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S HALF SISTER  
DAHIBEN LIVED IN MODAKUBA, KUTCH.**

## PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S INLAW'S HOUSE



VRAJKUNVAR



SHYAMAJI'S FATHER IN LAW SETH  
CHHABILDAS , THE OWNER OF  
'SAMUDRA VILLA' A LUXURIOUS VILLA  
AT SEA SIDE IN MUMBAI



BHANUMATI

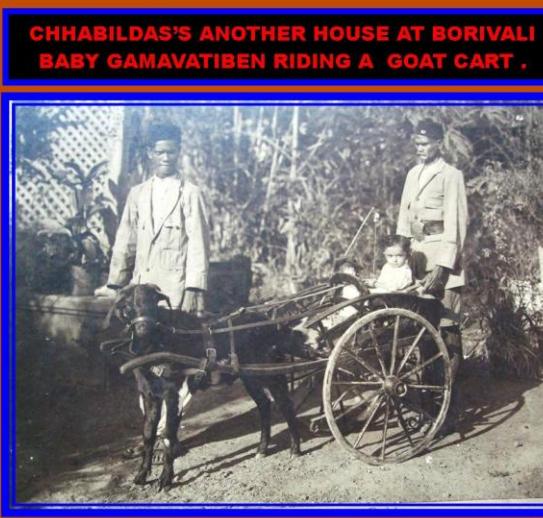


DORABH SHAW LANE  
76 NAPEON SEA ROAD  
MALBAR HILL, MUMBAI  
[ AS IN 2003 NOW DEMOLISHED ]

**PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S INLAW'S HOUSE " SAMUDRA VILLA"**  
**SHYAMAJI LIVED HERE AFTER HIS MARRIAGE IN 1975.**  
**SWAMI DAYANAND AND SWAMI VIVEKANAND ALSO STAYED HERE AS GUEST**



**NEW DEVELOPMENT ON  
THE SITE BY NEW  
OWNER MITALS FAMILY**



**PANDIT SHYAMAJI RENDERED HIS SERVICE TO ARYA  
SAMAJ AS ITS MISSIONARY TO PROPAGATE THE  
TEACHINGS OF VEDAS, SASHTRAS AND THE MESSAGE  
OF SWAMI DAYANAND SARASWATI IN 1877 AND  
TRAVELED SEVERAL PLACES IN INDIA.**



**कृपन्तो विश्वार्यम !**



**Copy of the address granted by the citizens of Nasik.**

Pandit SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA visited Nasik and gave two lectures on the 1st and 2nd April 1877 in the Sanskrit language on the subject of Social and Religious Reforms. They were much liked by the Shastris of the place who expressed their entire satisfaction with the purport and the language in which they were couched. We, the undersigned, were much pleased with the zeal, public spirit and Brahmanical education displayed throughout by the lecturer.

(Sd.) RAO BAHDUR GOPALRAO HARI DESHMUKHA,  
Joint Judge and Session Judge, Nasik.

„ SHIVRAM BAPUJI PARANSPE, B.A.,  
Head Master, Nasik High School.

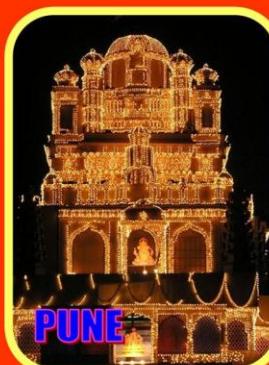
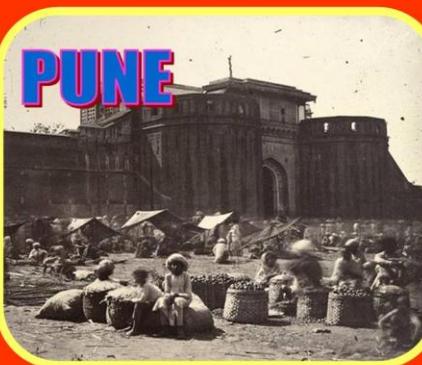
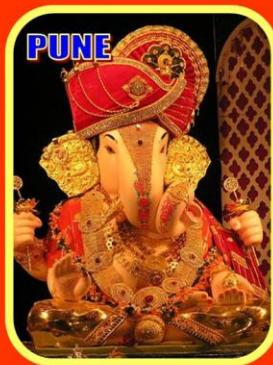
„ RAQ SAHEB BHASKAR B. LIMAYE,  
Deputy Educational Inspector, Nasik Sub-Division.

„ RAO BAHDUR VISHNU MORESHWAR BHIDE,  
1st Class Sub-Judge of Nasik, but now of Surat.

„ GANESH VENKATESH JOSHI, B.A.

„ LAKSHMAN GOPALRAO DESHMUKH, B.A.  
and others.

*3rd April 1877,*  
**NASIK.**



Copy of the address granted by the citizens of Poona.

Pandit SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA visited Poona and stayed here for some days, and we had the pleasure of hearing his lectures on two occasions. We are satisfied that he has studied Sanskrit grammar and literature to great advantage and can discourse in that language with great fluency and

power. He also knows English and Gujarati. He comes to this place with the highest recommendations, being well born, well connected, and he has had the benefit of instructions from Pandit Dayanand Saraswati, the great reformer of the old religious systems of India. Pandit SHYAMAJI is ambitious of closely following his master's course of life, and with the view, he proposes to start shortly for Europe, where in the great schools of England and the Continent he hopes to perfect his studies. He carries with him the sympathies of all who wish well to the Country.

(Sd) MADHAVRAO MORESHWAR KUNTE, B.A.,  
Assistant Professor of Sanskrit in the Elphinstone  
College, Bombay, and late Principal, High  
School, Poona.

,, RAO BAHADUR MAHADEV GOVIND RANADE,  
M.A., LL.B., Barrister-at-law, 1st Class Sub-  
Judge of Poona, but now of Nasik, and late  
Professor of the English language in the  
Elphinstone College, Bombay.

,, GANESH VASUDEV JOSHI,  
Secretary to the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha,  
and Pleader, Poona District Court.

,, SHRIKRISHNA SHASTRI,  
Marathi Translator, Educational Department.

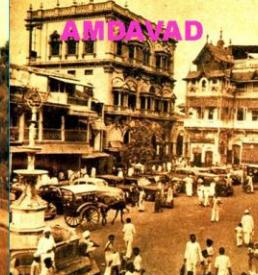
,, KRISHNASHASTRI CHIPLUNKAR,  
late Reporter on the Native Press.

,, CHINTAMON SHASTRI THATTE,  
Shastri, Deccan College, (signed by B. C. Thatte.)

,, RAO SAHEB ABAJI KATHVATE, M.A.  
late Acting Professor of Sanskrit in the Deccan  
College, and Educational Inspector, Poona.

and others,

/ 6th May 1877.  
POONA.



Copy of the address granted by the citizens of Ahmedabad.

AHMEDABAD, 28th May 1877.

Pandit SHITAMAJI KRISHMavarma of Bombay was here on his tour. He delivered lecture in Sanskrit in the presence of a respectable portion of gentry, a learned Brahmacari named Jagannathacharya and many Shastris of this place. The audience was much pleased with the contents of his lecture. Considering his age, his power of delivery and command over the Sanskrit language, it is very creditable. He intends visiting England and we are sure that in case he completes his English studies there, and applies himself to the Sanskrit literature with more energies, he would prove a very useful member of our Hindu Society. We wish him every success in his benevolent object, and hope to remain his sincere well-wishers.

(Sd.) RAO BAHADUR BHOLANATH SARABHAI,  
late 1st Class Sub-Judge, Kaira.

Copy of the testimonial in Sanskrit, granted on the 28th May 1877,  
at Ahmedabad by Jagannath Bhattacharya Chaitanya Brahma-  
chari, the would-be Shankaracharya.

॥ श्री ॥

जगन्नाथभट्टाचार्यचैतन्यब्रह्मचारिणक्षायमाशयः  
श्यामनिकृष्णवर्णाद्वपुरोक्तामास्माकीनामालस्यक्षव्रतयाजातीयेत  
एसाधारणलेनाधिसदः परिष्ठेदपरीक्षेत्तर्वैष्णव्यपदेशप्रमाणन्पदेशज्ञै  
ष्टुभाभिवर्धनायाभ्यहिंतपारिभाविकभाषणंवयः कालापीतीनामनुरोधाद्यावा  
दुपलभामहेस्वजातीयकानांतुविचारकाणानिराभासविमृशविषयमेवभासे  
तेऽनुमीमहेच ॥

इश्वरनामसंवसरापिकञ्जेष्टवय १ सोमवासरः

सदाःस्थितिः राजनगरम् ( अमदाबाद )





Extract from a note, dated 21st June 1877, from LALLU-BHAI DALPATRAM KAVISHWAR, L.C.E., Professor of Mathematics and C. Engineering, V. S. College, Baroda.

Pray God may give you all means of devoting your life to the noble work you have taken upon your head. You may confidently bear it in your mind that you are endowed with a high intellect and a still higher power of delivery, and an equally good power of impressing your own thoughts on the minds of others. You will improve yourself in Geometrical Progression as time will pass by, keeping yourself to one and the only one at the same time the highest object of life of rendering your services to your country.

Copy of the address granted by the citizens of Broach,

BROACH, 8th June 1877.

Pandit SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA had the goodness to pay a short visit to this city and to deliver a lecture in Sanskrit in the hall of the Broach High School, before a respectable audience composed of Brahmans, Khshatris, &c. His power of delivery as well as the intimate acquaintance with the subject

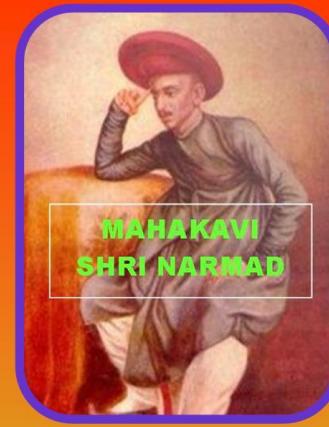
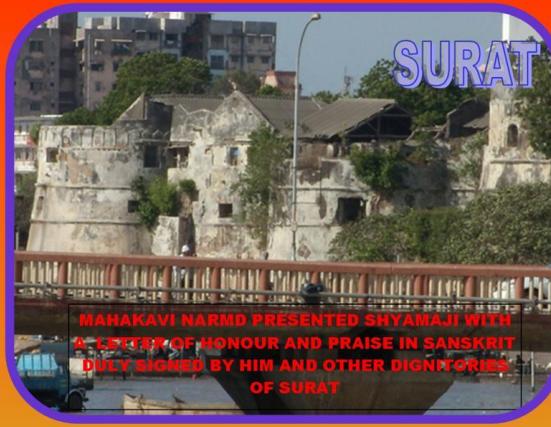
matter of his lecture took the audience by surprise, and was highly approved of by those who understood the Sanskrit language and grammar. He was good enough to explain in Gujarati, for the benefit of those who did not understand Sanskrit, the substance of his Sanskrit lecture.

We wish the young Pandit success in his laudable endeavours to reform the ideas of his countrymen by quoting the ancient Sanskrit authors and the authority of the Vedas with which he seems to be conversant.

(Sd.) RAO BAHADUR KALIANRAI HAKUMATRAI DESHAI, Inamdar of Kalam.

,, RAO BAHADUR PRANLAL MATHURADAS,  
Deputy Collector, Broach.

,, RAO SAHEB CHUNILAL MANIKLAL,  
Sub-Judge, Uncleshwar.  
and others.



Copy of the address in Sanskrit granted by the Shastris and other citizens of Surat.

अधिकज्ञेषुमासस्यकृणपक्षेनवम्यातियोभौ श्रवासेरोरावहादुरोतिश्रीमती  
राजीदन्तोपाभिधेनकुशलदाससूनाजगडीवनदासेनराज्याधिकारिणास्ववे  
श्वनिवयमामन्त्रिताआस्म ॥ सायंकालसमयेसमिलितास्त्रघटिकात्तरएकं  
तश्वप्रस्तुविश्वातिवर्षदेशीयंपीर्वार्णभाषयातीवमनोहराणिवाक्यान्यद्विरन्तम्  
पश्याम ॥ तथापिवयवस्थायभिधानेश्यामिजिमेतिश्च्छाद्वरस्माभवा  
तम् ॥ तेनप्रथमतोवेदवाक्येभ्यागेनसर्वजिकिमानीभ्यस्मन्तुष्टः ॥ पश्याद्  
वैद्यकप्रथ्यद्वैर्वचनप्रवाणैर्म्येवाद्यन्यकतणांमताधारेणचपूर्वस्मिन्कालभा  
रतवर्ष ५ तीव्रप्रवर्त्तमानस्यापुनातुनष्टप्रायव्यवद्यन्यनामः प्रसिद्धमार्गस्थिती  
वेष्योगितादार्शीता ॥ तेनश्यामजिवर्मणावाक्यवाचतुर्योणातिगहनापाः संस्कृ  
तोविद्याविमलज्ञानेनामनोनिरभिमानतयाच्चर्यंकिष्मतं डालंविश्वमयापदीभू  
ताआस्म ॥ तस्यविद्याश्रमेणसदेशीयक्वायपयनेनचसन्तुष्टाव्यमस्मिन्म  
रत्खण्डएतादृशाऽयोगिनः पुरुषाभवनिवयाशास्महे ॥

(Sd.) सुर्यपुरस्थविश्वनाथाशास्त्रिणः

- ” पुर्यपत्तनस्थव्यालदास्त्रिणः
- ” सुर्यपुरस्थ वि.ए. इन्युपदधारिणोधीरत्नरामस्यसम्मतिः
- ” नर्मदाशङ्करलालशङ्कर (कविः)
- ” आत्मारामवापूद्धवी (राजपुरुषः)
- ” भानुशङ्करनारायणशङ्कर (अध्यापकः)
- ” RAO BAHADUR JAGJIVANDAS KHUSHALDAS,  
Deputy Collector, Surat.
- ” HARIRAM UTTAMRAM BHATTA, B.A., LL.B.;  
M.A. (in Sanskrit), late Senior Fellow in the El-  
phinstone College, Bombay.





## BHUJ

Copy of the address granted by the citizens of Bhuj, the Capital of Cutch.

Pandit SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA visited Bhuj, and during his short stay here delivered a lecture in Sanskrit in the building of the High School, before a large audience composed of State Officials and other respectable gentlemen from the town. He dwelt for the most part in his lecture on the duties of man from Hindu point of view, and the necessity that existed of social and religious reforms amongst the Hindus. His style of delivery was excellent. It was a rare and peculiar pleasure to the Cutchhi people that they had an opportunity of hearing a young lecturer who was no other than a native of Cutch, delivering himself with considerable ease and fluency through the medium of their classical language, which has of late, acquired so much fame in the Western World, and the rich treasures of which are rightly appreciated by many a profound scholar on the Continent of Europe. Besides, all his thoughts indicated unerring signs of innate enthusiasm and energy. All present were deeply impressed with his intelligence and intimate acquaintance with Sanskrit, and thanked and applauded him for his interesting and instructive lecture. A short controversy followed, wherein also he displayed himself to advan-

to

tage. He is desirous of visiting England with laudable aims, and we wish him success in his aspirations.

(Sd.) RAO BAHAUDUR MANIBHAI JASBHAI,  
Dewan of Cutch & Executive Member  
of the Cutch Regency.

,, RANA JALIMSINGJI, Member of the Cutch Regency.  
,, JADEJA CHANDAJI, Member of the Cutch Regency.  
,, RAO SAHEB CHUNILAL SARABHAI,  
Hajur Deputy Assistant, Cutch.  
,, RAO SAHEB VINAYAK N. BHAGVAT, Naib Dewan.  
,, HARIRAM UTTAMRAM BHATTA, B.A., LL.B.,  
Head Master, Bhuj High School.  
,, RAO BAHAUDUR MADHAVLAL BAPUJI,  
Revenue Commissioner.

and others.

24th March 1878.  
BHUI.

## MANDAVI

Copy of the address granted by the citizens of Cutch  
Mandavi.

Pandit SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA is a native of Mandavi, a remarkable sea-port in Cutch. At the desire of some leading men here, he delivered a lecture in the Sanskrit language in the building of the High School, in the presence of our honoured Rao Bahadur Manibhai Jasbhai, (Dewan of Cutch), learned Brahmins and many respectable gentlemen of this place. The hall was densely crowded; the audience was much pleased and all present on the occasion seemed to take lively interest in what he said. We, the undersigned, wish him every success in his laudable object, and hope to remain his sincere well-wishers.

(Sd.) MANGALDAS VIHARIDAS DESAI, Esq.,  
Vahiwatdar.

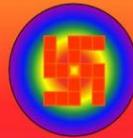
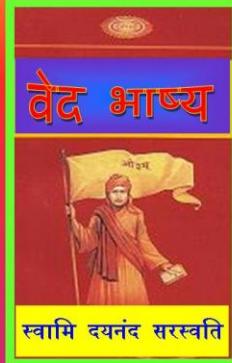
18th April 1878,

MANDAVI.

I wish the Pandit every success in his laudable object of prosecuting his studies of Sanskrit and English literature in England.

(Sd.) JAGANNATH SADASHIV, Esq., State Engineer.  
,, DALPATRAM VALLABHAIJI, Sub-Judge.  
,, SHET CURSANDAS NENSI, Esq.  
and others.

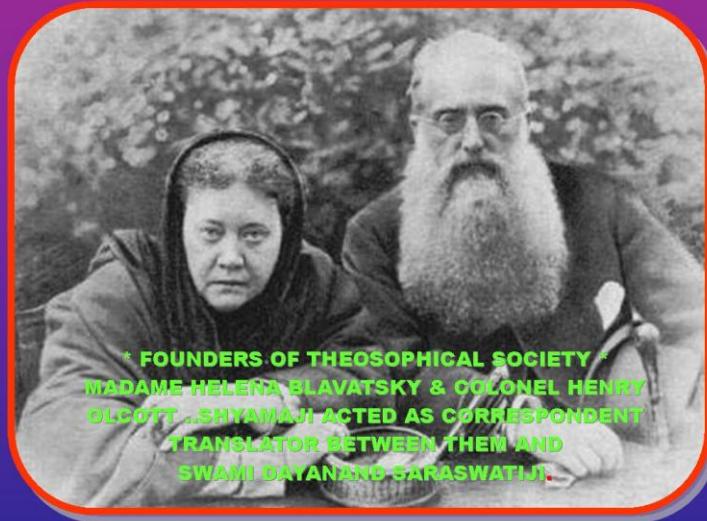




PANDIT SHYAMAJI WAS  
ENTRUSTED BY SWAMI  
DAYANANDJI TO TAKE THE  
RESPONSIBLE CHARGE OF  
THE PUBLICATION OF  
“VED BHAAASHYA”

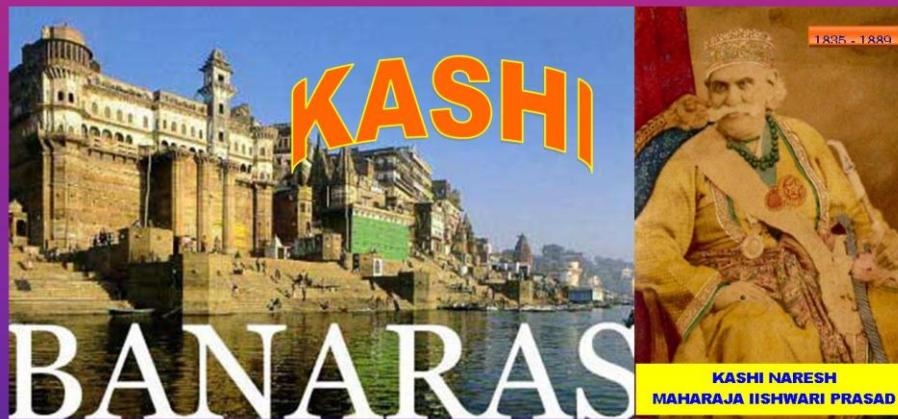
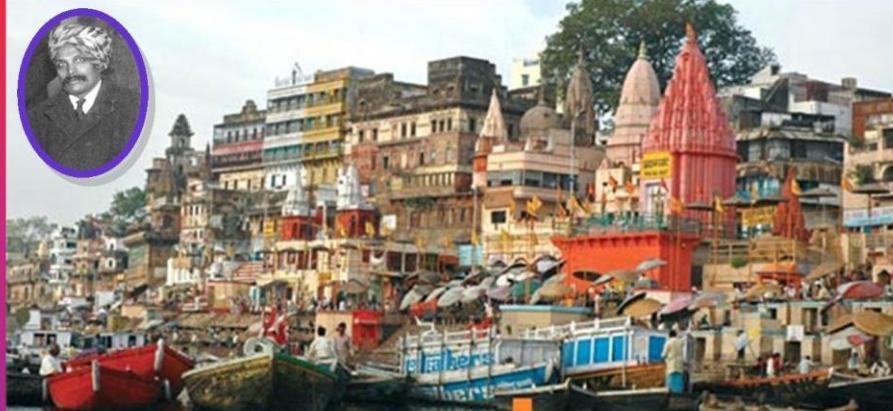


PANDIT SHYAMAJI  
WAS AWARDED A “ DIPLOMA  
OF CORRESPONDING FEL-  
LOWSHIP ” BY THEOSOPHICAL  
SOCIETY OF AMERICA.

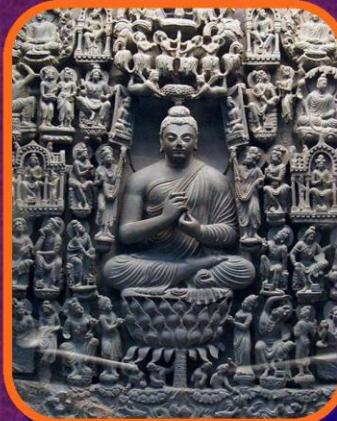
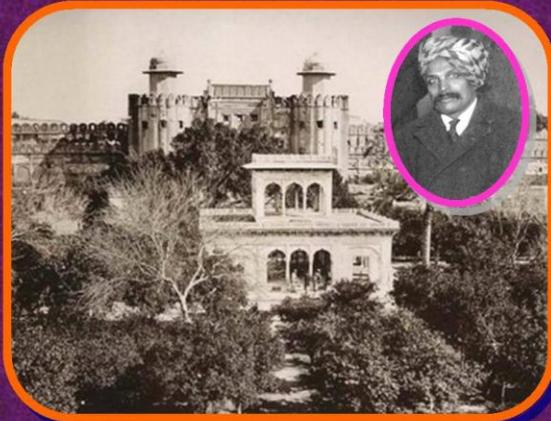


\* FOUNDERS OF THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY \*  
MADAME HELENA BLAVATSKY & COLONEL HENRY  
OLCOTT ..SHYAMAJI ACTED AS CORRESPONDENT  
TRANSLATOR BETWEEN THEM AND  
SWAMI DAYANAND SARASWATIJI.

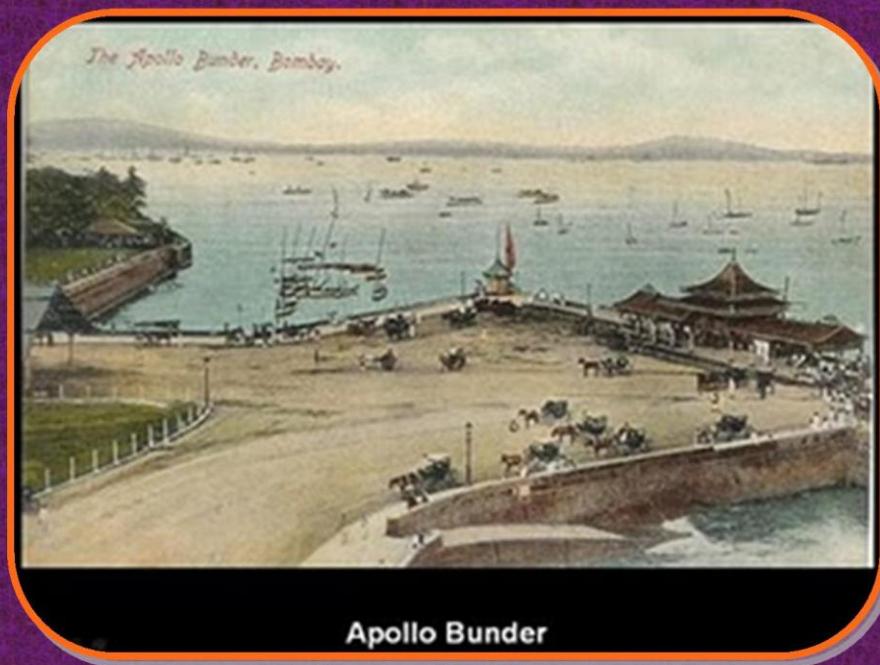
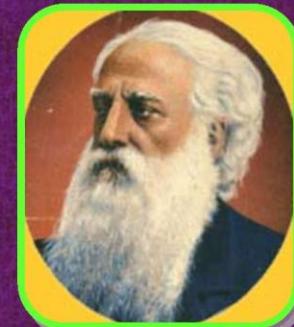
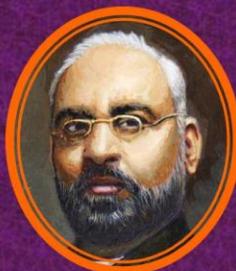
**PANDIT SHYAMAJI VISITED KASHI [BANARAS] IN SEPTEMBER 1878.  
HE GAVE LECTURES AT MEETING HALL OF BANARAS COLLEGE AND  
AT CARMICHAEL LIBRARY IN PRESENCE OF KASHI NARESH  
MAHARANA ISHWAR PRASAD .**



**PANDIT SHYAMAJI VISITED LAHORE, PUNJAB ,  
THE CAPITAL OF SIKH EMPIRE**

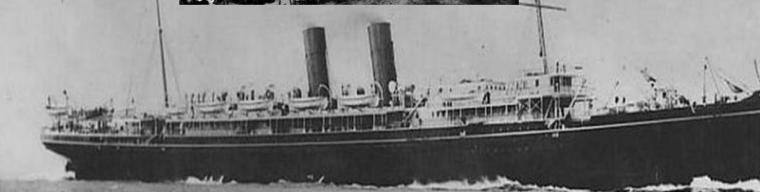


**PANDIT SHYAMAJI MET MADAME HELENA BLAVATSKY AND COLONEL HENRY OLcott ON 16TH FEBRUARY 1879 WHEN HE PERSONALLY RECEIVED THEM AT MUMBAI DOCK.**



Apollo Bunder

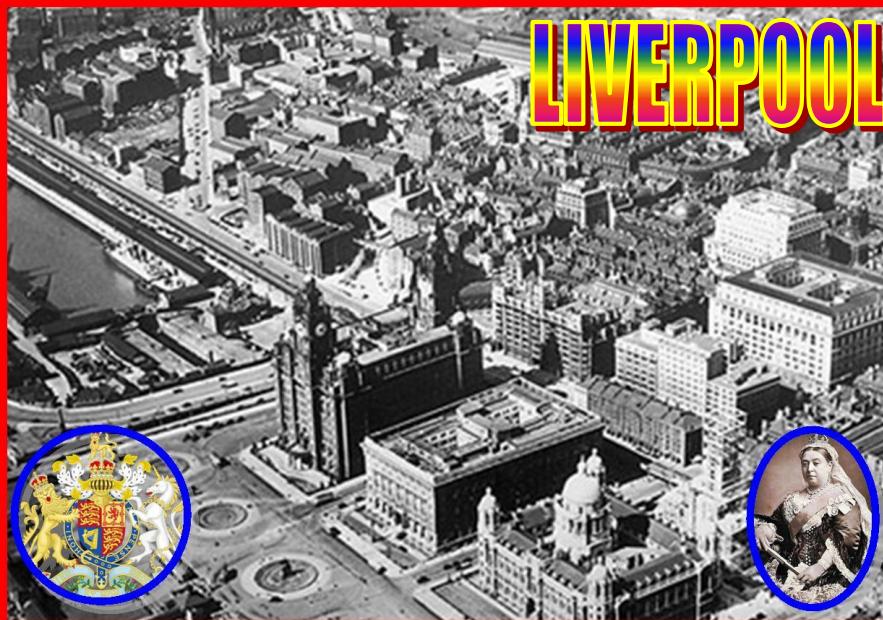
**PANDIT SHYAMAJI LEFT MUMBAI, INDIA FOR  
ENGLAND ON AUSPICIOUS DAY OF FALGUN  
KRUSHNAPAKSHA EKADASHI V.S. 1935  
[ TUESDAY 18TH MARCH 1879 ] .**



**PANDIT SHYAMAJI TRAVELED ON THIS  
MERCHANT SHIP S S INDIA TO GO TO LIVERPOOL**

S 2747

P & O. S. N. CO'S S. S. "INDIA".



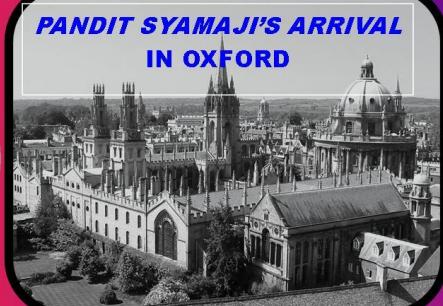
HIGH STREET OXFORD



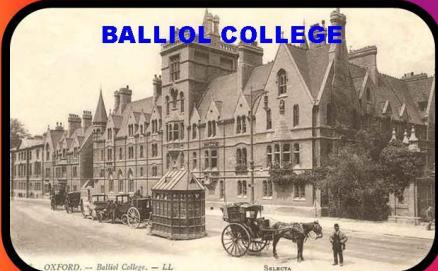
MEMORIAL, OXFORD



PANDIT SYAMAJI'S ARRIVAL  
IN OXFORD



BALLIOL COLLEGE



CORNMARKET , OXFORD

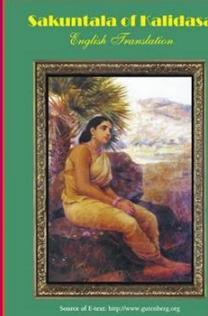


OXFORD

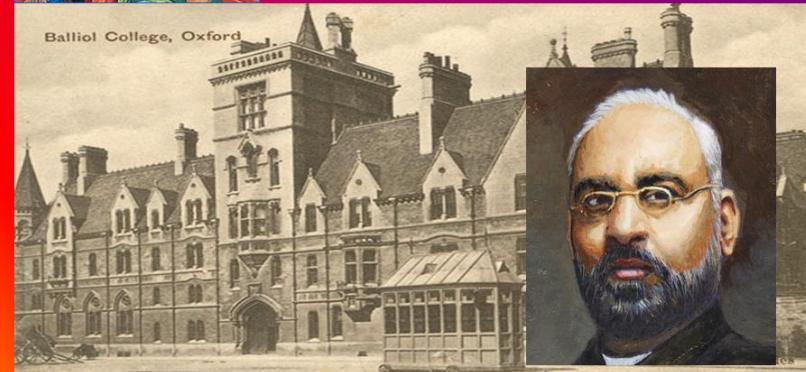
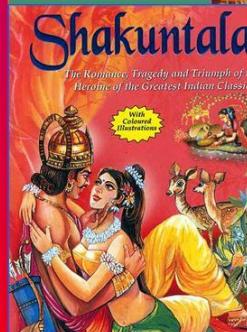
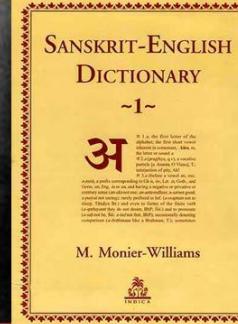
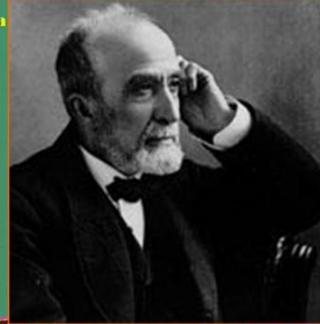




**SHYAMAJI STARTED HIS EMPLOYMENT AT  
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD AS AN ASSISTANT  
TO BODEN PROFESSOR OF SANSKRIT,  
MR MONIER -WILLIAMS FROM  
21ST APRIL 1879 .**



Source of Errata: <http://www.gutenberg.org>





UNIVERSITY OF  
**OXFORD**



**BALLIOL COLLEGE, OXFORD**

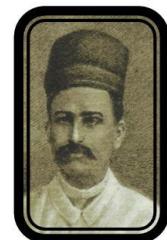


**WHERE SHYAMAJI USED TO STUDY**

# A COPY OF PANDIT SYAMAJI'S APPLICATION FORM FOR THE ADMISSION TO BALLIOL COLLEGE

The strictest accuracy should be observed in supplying the following particulars, as the Registry may hereafter be referred to in matters of great importance to the future interests of the Candidate.

Date and College.	Balliol April 29. 1879.
Baptismal and family names in full.	Pandit Syamaji Krishnawarma
Age last birth-day, eldest, 2nd, or 3rd son, &c.	22, eldest son.
Place of birth, parish, town, county, &c.	Mandari in the province of Kutch
Father's names and quality; viz. title, rank, profession and degree.	Krishnawarma, gentleman.



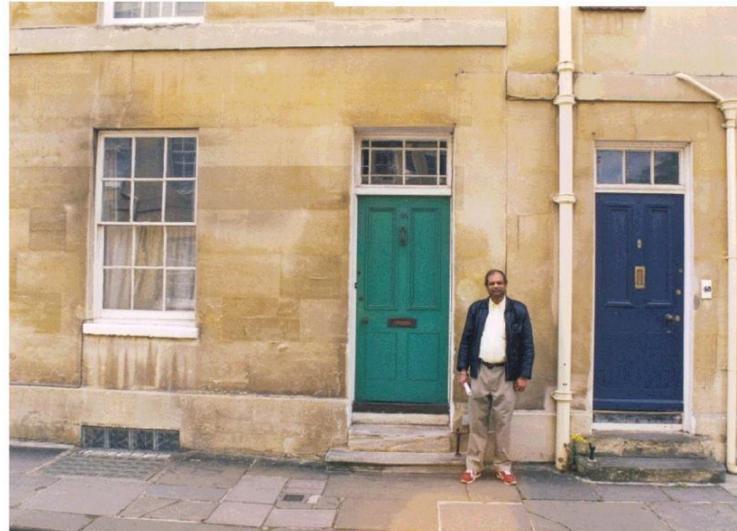
①

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD  
ARCHIVES

from: OUA/UR/1/1/13

MATRICULATION FORMS 1879 A-O

**RESIDENCE WHERE PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA LIVED AS A STUDENT**



**46, ST. JOHNS STREET, OXFORD**

**RESIDENCE WHERE PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA LIVED AS A STUDENT**



**46, ST. JOHNS STREET, OXFORD, ENGLAND**

**PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S ARRIVAL IN ENGLAND WAS  
ANNOUNCED IN " NEW YORK TIMES" DATED 23RD JUNE**

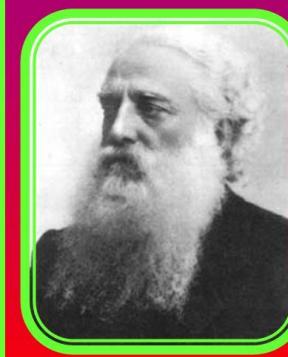
—A young Indian Pandit, named Sgamaji Krishna Varma, who, considering his age, (scarcely 23.) is remarkably well versed in grammatical and Vedic literature, has recently arrived in England and has been admitted a member of the University of Oxford. He is the first real Indian Pandit who has ever visited England. He is a native of Kutch, a country on the western coast of India, inhabited by rather more than half a million of hardy people who have no literature, and whose local dialect is on its way to extinction.



**A WARNING LETTER FROM COLONEL HENRY OLcott TO  
PANDIT SHYAMAJI JUST AFTER HE ARRIVAL IN OXFORD.**

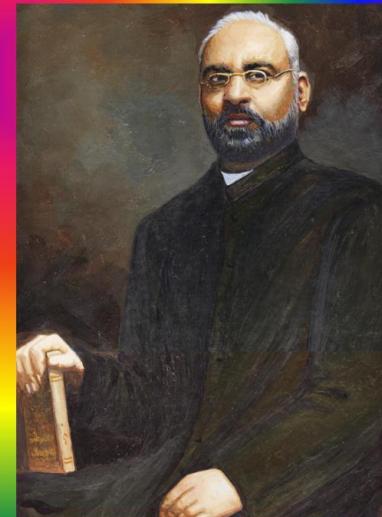
Colonel H. S. Olcott was well acquainted with the atmosphere of European countries and warned Shyamji soon after he reached Oxford and said:—

"As I was among the first to dissuade you, I now hasten to say that if you do succeed, no one will rejoice more than myself. But you are now in the greater danger than you have ever encountered..... You are made more of by the British than your age and knowledge warrant. You are a novelty, both in being a Pandit and in being one at twentythree Monier Williams has taken you up as a good card for his hand at whist, and you are in danger of being flattered out of all native merit and modesty you may have had. I shall call you a great young man if you return to Bombay after your term of study, a British barrister, a good Sanskritist, a pure and uncorrupted man in habits, and having a modest estimate of yourself.





# THE HONOURABLE SOCIETY OF THE INNER TEMPLE



SHYAMAJI PASSED “INNER TEMPLE” ENTRY  
EXAM AND JOINED INNER TEMPLE ON 21 ST  
JUNE 187.

SHYAMAJI WAS AWARDED WITH £100 SCHOLORSHIP EVERY YEAR FOR THREE YEARS BY THE KING OF KUCHCHHA MAHARAO KHENGARJI III ON 24TH SEPTEMBER 1879 .





ROYAL  
ASIATIC  
SOCIETY  
OF GREAT BRITAI  
AND IRELAND



SHYAMAJI WAS INVITED TO READ HIS RESEARCH  
PAPERS ON THE SUBJECT OF "THE USE OF WRITING  
IN ANCIENT INDIA" AT ROYAL  
ASIATIC SOCIETY IN JANUARY 1881

THE USE OF WRITING  
IN ANCIENT INDIA.

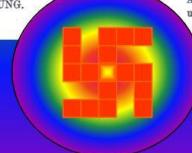
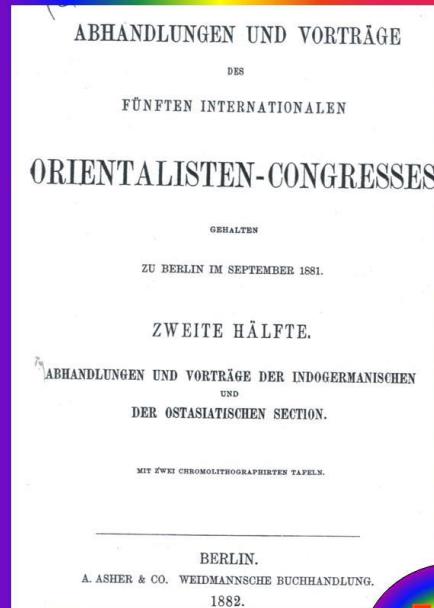
BY

PANDIT SHYÂMAJÎ KRISHNAVARMÂ, B. A.,

Barrister-at-law,  
Oriental Lecturer of Balliol College, Oxford, Delegate of  
the Government of India.

I might adduce more evidence in support of the theory I have been advocating, if I were not afraid of taxing your patience and trespassing on your time. Let me merely add that I feel it a great honour and privilege to have been permitted to address so distinguished an assembly of Orientalists in a country once intimately connected by trading operations with the part of India in which I was born; and I cannot conclude without thanking you with all my heart for the kindness and courtesy with which you have listened to my imperfect arguments.

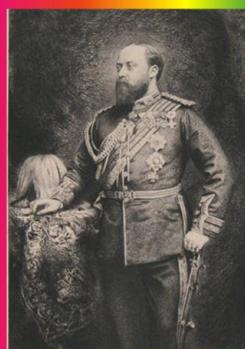
**SHYAMAJI WAS SELECTED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE STATE OF INDIA TO REPRESENT INDIA AT THE CONGRESS OF ORIENTALISTS HELD AT BERLIN IN SEPTEMBER 1881. HE READ HIS RESEARCH PAPERS ON THE SUBJECT OF " SANSKRIT AS A LIVING LANGUAGE IN INDIA" AT THE CONGRESS AND ACHIEVED GREAT PRAISES FROM INTERNATIONAL ORIENTALISTS. HE WAS THE YOUNGEST OF ALL ORIENTALISTS GATHERED AT THE CONFERENCE. HE ALSO READ THE SANSKRIT POETRY SENT BY RAMA DAS FROM BENGAL AND HE TRANSLATED IT INTO ENGLISH FOR THE BENEFIT OF AUDIENCE.**



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II. H. Oldenberg, Ueber den Lalita Vistara . . . . .	107—122
III. Max Müller, Zwei Vorträge . . . . .	123—132
IV. Hermann Jacobi, Die Epen Kalidasa's . . . . .	133—156
V. Monier Williams, The place which the Rig-veda occupies in the Sandhya, and other Daily Religious Services of the Hindus . . . . .	157—188
VI. Cœlil Bendall, On European Collections of Sanskrit Manuscripts from Nepal: their antiquity and bearing on chronology, history and literature. (Mit zwei chromolithographirten Tafeln) . . . . .	189—211
VII. Pandit Shyamaji Krishnavarmā, Sanskrit as a living language in India . . . . .	213—224
VIII. Monier Williams, Application of the Roman Alphabet to the Expression of Sanskrit and other eastern languages . . . . .	225—236
IX. C. de Harlez, Der Avestische Kalender und die Heimat der Avesta-Religion . . . . .	238—277
X. G. J. Ascoli, Ueber die ethnologischen Gründe der Umgestaltung der Sprachen . . . . .	279—296
XI. Hermann Collitz, Ueber eine besondere Art vedischer Composite . . . . .	297—298
XII. Luka K. Marinovitch, Vocabulaire des mots Persans, Arabes et Turcs introduits dans la langue Serbe avec un exposé de la littérature Serbe . . . . .	299—332



PROFESSOR MONIER-WILLIAMS, THE FATHER OF INDIAN INSTITUTE, PERSONALLY INTRODUCED HRH ALBERT EDWARDS, PRINCE OF WALES, TO PANDIT SHYAMAJI ON THE OCCASION OF FOUNDATION STONE LAYING CEREMONY HELD ON 2ND MAY 1883 AS SHYAMAJI WAS HIS BACKBONE IN THE PROJECT WORK OF INDIAN INSTITUTE.





MEMORIAL STONE OF INDIAN INSTITUTE LAID  
BY HRH ALBERT EDWARD, PRINCE OF WALES



शालेयं प्राच्यग्रस्ताणां ज्ञानोत्तेजनतत्पैदः ।  
परोपकारिभिः सद्ग्निः स्थापितार्योपयोगिनी ॥१॥  
ऋाल्बर्टेड्विर्डितिख्यातो युवराजो महामनाः ।  
राजराजेश्वरीपुत्रस्तत्पतिष्ठां व्यधात्स्वयम् ॥२॥  
अङ्करामाङ्कचन्द्रेऽब्दे वैशाखस्यासिते दले ।  
दशम्यां बुधवारे च वास्तुविधिरभूदिह ॥३॥

ईशानुकम्पया नित्यमार्यविद्या महीयताम् ।  
आर्यावर्ताङ्कलभूम्योऽमि यो मैत्री विवर्धताम् ॥

THIS BUILDING DEDICATED TO EASTERN SCIENCES WAS FOUNDED  
FOR THE USE OF ARYAS (INDIANS & ENGLISHMEN) BY EXCELLENT AND  
BENEVOLENT MEN DESIROUS OF ENCOURAGING KNOWLEDGE.

THE HIGH Minded Heir Apparent, NAMED ALBERT EDWARD, SON OF  
THE EMPRESS OF INDIA HIMSELF PERFORMED THE ACT OF INAUGURATION.

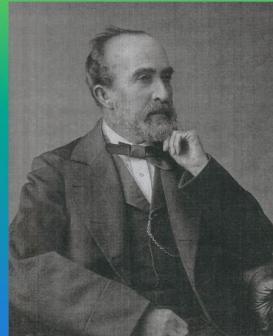
THE CEREMONY OF LAYING THE MEMORIAL STONE TOOK PLACE ON  
WEDNESDAY, THE 10<sup>TH</sup> LUNAR DAY OF THE DARK HALF OF THE MONTH  
OF VAISAKHA, IN THE SAMVAT YEAR 1939 (WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1883).

BY THE FAVOUR OF GOD MAY THE LEARNING AND LITERATURE OF  
INDIA BE EVER HELD IN HONOUR, AND MAY THE MUTUAL FRIENDSHIP  
OF INDIA AND ENGLAND CONSTANTLY INCREASE.

THESE MEMORIAL INSCRIPTIONS AT INDIAN INSTITUTE , OXFORD  
WAS DRAFTED BY PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA



## INDIAN INSTITUTE , OXFORD



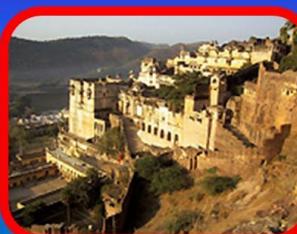
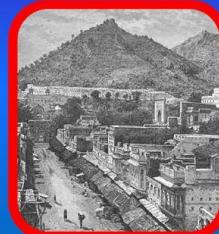
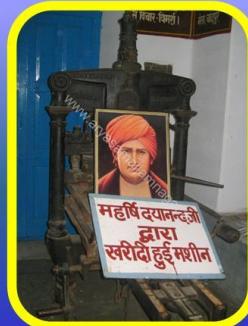


AFTER SHYAMAJI'S REMARKABLE SUCCESS AT INTERNATIONAL ORIENTALISTS' CONGRESS IN BERLIN, PROFESSORS OF UNIVERSITY OF LONDON WERE QUICK TO THROW A DINNER PARTY IN HONOUR OF PANDIT SHYAMAJI IN OCTOBER 1882 , BUT, WHEN SHYAMAJI APPLIED FOR A POST OF A PROFESSOR OF SANSKRIT AT UCL AFTER GRADUATING FROM OXFORD IN MAY 1883, THE AUTHORITY CLEVERLY DEFERRED THE POST FOR TWO YEARS WITH CUNNING INTENSION OF NOT GIVING THIS PRESTIGIOUS HIGH POST TO INDIAN PERSON. THE COLOUR DISCRIMINATING POLICY OF BRITISH PLAYED A VITAL ROLE IN THIS MATTER WHERE BRITISH COULD NOT BEAR ANY INDIANS OR BLACKS GETTING HIGHER POSITIONS IN ANY FIELD. THIS DISCRIMINATING POLICY STILL EXISTS IN TWENTY FIRST CENTURY IN THE FORM OF POSITIVE DISCRIMINATION . IT IS AMAZING TO SEE THAT AN INDIAN PROFESSOR HAS NEVER BEEN SELECTED TO TAKE THE CHAIR OF A BODEN PROFESSORSHIP OF SANSKRIT EVEN AFTER MORE THAN 150 YEARS ! SHYAMAJI REMAINED A LECTURER / ASSISTANT AT BRITISH UNIVERSITY BUT HIS DREAM TO TAKE THE HIGHER POSITION OF PROFESSOR WAS NEVER FULFILLED . SHYAMAJI WAS VERY MUCH DISAPPOINTED WITH THIS EXPERIENCE HE MIGHT HAVE DECIDED NEVER TO SEEK EMPLOYMENT IN BRITISH INSTITUTION IN FUTURE.

PANDIT SYAMAJI RECEIVED A SAD NEWS OF THE DEATH OF HIS BELOVED GURU SWAMI DAYANAND ASWATI ON 30TH OCTOBER 1883 AND THE POLITICAL CONSPIRACY BEHIND IT. SHYAMAJI DECIDED TO GO TO INDIA TO PAY HIS LAST RESPECTS TO HISMASTER'S URNS. HE LEFT ENGLAND FOR INDIA IN NOVEMBER 1883.



**SHYAMAJI WENT TO ARYA SAMAJ CENTRE AT AJMER AND PAID HIS RESPECTS TO THE URNS OF SWAMI DAYANANDJI.**

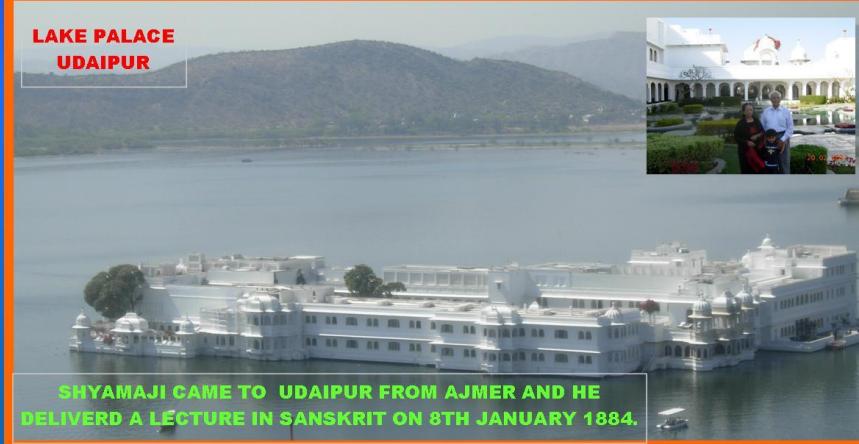


SHYAMAJI ATTENDED FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF PAROPKARINI SABHA AFTER SWAMIJI'S DEATH IN A POSITION OF TRUSTEE, BEING ELECTED BY SWAMIJI HIMSELF. HE STAYED AT 'UDAIPUR SADAN' AS A GUEST OF THE KING OF UDAIPUR AT FAMOUS "MAYO COLLEGE" OF INDIAN PRINCES AND HE ATTENDED THE MEETING ON 28TH & 29TH DECEMBER 1883.

### MAYO COLLEGE



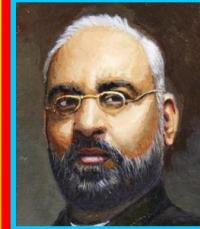
### LAKE PALACE UDAIPUR



SHYAMAJI CAME TO UDAIPUR FROM AJMER AND HE DELIVERED A LECTURE IN SANSKRIT ON 8TH JANUARY 1884.

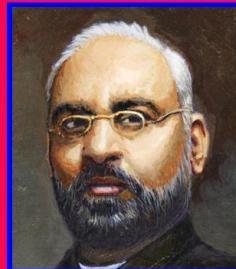
SHYAMAJI'S FAME AND FIRST LOVE WITH THE CITY OF UDAIPUR EVENTUALLY CARVED HIS WAY TO BECOME PRIME MINISTER OF THE WEALTHY PRINCELY STATE OF RAJPUTANA





FROM UDAIPUR SHYAMAJI WENT TO HIS NATIVE PLACE MANDVI AND BHUJ TO SEE HIS RELATIVES. HE ATTENDED THE TRIPLE WEDDING CEREMONY OF MAHARAO KHENGARAJI IN FEBRUARY 1884. IT WAS A GREAT HONOUR FOR SHYAMAJI THAT HE WAS INVITED TO ATTEND THE ROYAL WEDDING OF HIS KING AS WELL AS HIS FINANCIAL SUPPORTER.





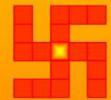
**Shyamaji returned to Oxford ,  
England, to complete his study  
for post graduate degree M. A.  
And to finish his last exams  
for the admission to The Bar.  
This time he brought his wife  
Bhanumati with him .**



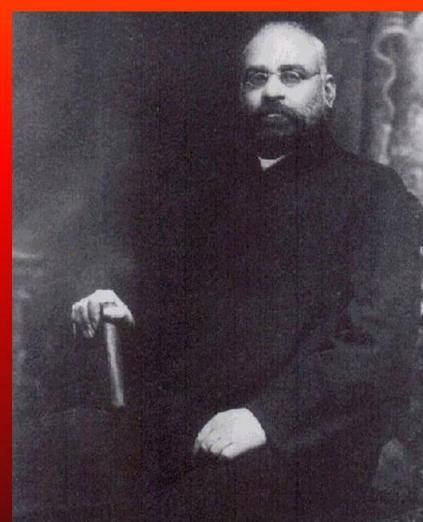
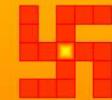
**8 BROAD STREET, OXFORD THIS PROPERTY WAS LECTURE ROOMS  
FOR INDIAN LANGUAGES WHERE SHYAMAJI AND SIR MONIER-  
WILLIAMS TAUGHT FROM 1880 TO 1885 .**



SHYAMAJI WAS AWARDED MASTER OF ARTS DEGREE IN 1884 AND HE WAS THE FIRST ASIAN TO ACQUIRE M.A, DEGREE FROM OXFORD UNIVERSITY . HE WAS ALSO CALLED AT "THE BAR" ON 17TH NOVEMBER 1884 AFTER PASSING THE EXAMINATION. NOW PANDIT SHYAMAJI WAS A BARRISTER SHYAMAJI TOO.



THE HONOURABLE SOCIETY  
OF THE INNER TEMPLE



The Bar Council

## TESTIMONIALS FROM OXFORD'S ELITE PERSONALITIES

### SUPPLEMENTARY TESTIMONIALS

OF  
PANDIT SHYĀMAJĪ KRISHNAVARMĀ, B.A.,  
ORIENTAL LECTURER OF BALLIOL COLLEGE, OXFORD.

BALLIOL COLLEGE, OXFORD,  
May 15, 1883.

I first became acquainted with Mr. Shyāmajī Krishnavarmā—a native of Cutch, now twenty-seven years of age—when I was at Bombay in 1875, and I was then much impressed by his knowledge of Sanskrit.

He has since acquired so great a reputation for scholarship as to earn for himself the title of Pandit among the learned men of his own country.

Nearly five years ago he left India and came to this University, at my recommendation, with the intention of passing the examinations, taking his Degree, and studying for the Bar.

Here, in Oxford, Pandit Shyāmajī, without giving up one iota of his Sanskrit learning, has opened his mind freely to the reception of all the higher forms of European culture.

He was quite unacquainted with Greek and Latin when he arrived in England, and yet passed his first examination with great credit after little more than a year's study. At his second examination (*Moderations*), he attained the requisite standard in Logic as well as in Greek and Latin; and in the final schools, before taking his Degree of B.A., he passed a highly creditable examination in Law, Political Economy, and Bacon's works, in addition to other subjects.

I can certify that Pandit Shyāmajī is conversant with the best known works of Sanskrit literature, that he is profoundly acquainted with the best native grammars, and that he knows the great grammar of Pāṇini by heart. He is also well versed in Hindi, Marāthī, and Gujarātī. Assuredly no English or European teacher could possibly be his equal in expounding the grammar of Indian languages according to the principles of



## TESTIMONIALS FROM OXFORD'S ELITE PERSONALITIES

native grammarians. I may add that I know no other Pandit who combines a considerable knowledge of Greek and Latin with great Sanskrit attainments.

He is the first real Indian Sanskrit scholar who has ever visited England and achieved so great a success.

During his residence at Oxford and in the intervals of prosecuting his own studies, Pandit Shyāmaji, who is now a B.A. of Balliol College, has acted as my assistant in Sanskrit, and last year the Master and Fellows of the College appointed him to the office of Lecturer in Sanskrit, Marāṭhī, and Gujrātī. He has thus gained considerable experience in teaching young Englishmen, and especially the Selected Candidates for the Indian Civil Service, the majority of whom are now members of Balliol College in this University.

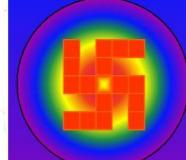
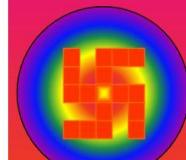
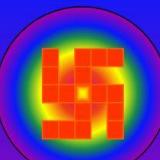
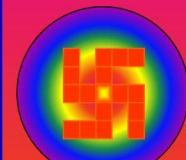
In the autumn of the year 1881 Pandit Shyāmaji was sent by the Secretary of State for India to represent the learning of his own country at the Berlin Congress of Orientalists. There, at one of the meetings, he read a paper on 'Sanskrit as a Living Language in India,' written in English, which excited much attention and interest, and has since been printed in the Transactions of the Congress.

I need only add that Pandit Shyāmaji Krishnavarmā has passed his first legal examination as a member of the Inner Temple, and he expects to be called to the Bar in November next. He hopes to return to India before the end of that month.

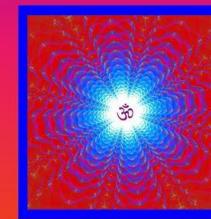
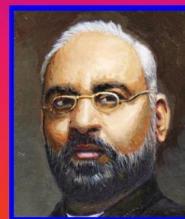
He has given such satisfactory proofs of his trustworthiness, conscientiousness, industry, energy, and ability, that I trust these qualities may be utilized on his return for the good of his own country.

It will give me sincere pleasure to hear that the Government of India has appointed him to some honourable and fiduciary office in either the Civil or Educational Service, for either of which he is by his acquirements and character eminently fitted.

MONIER WILLIAMS, C.I.E.,  
Hon. D.C.L. of the University of Oxford,  
Hon. Doctor in Law of the University of Calcutta,  
Boden Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Oxford,  
Fellow of Balliol College, &c.



## TESTIMONIALS FROM OXFORD'S ELITE PERSONALITIES



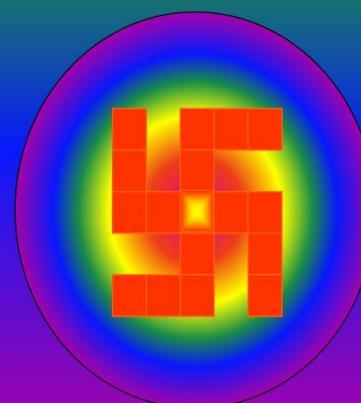
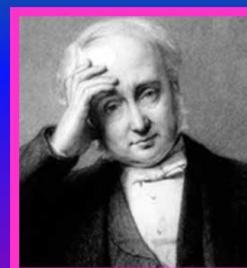
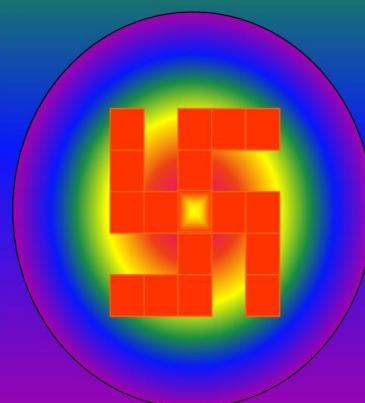
I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the good sense and good conduct of Mr. Shyāmajī Kṛishnavarmā, called Pandit, and now a Bachelor of Arts of Balliol College.

Mr. Shyāmajī has borne a high and blameless character while residing in Oxford. He has given proof of unusual ability in obtaining an Oxford degree, having had no acquaintance with Latin or Greek previously. During the last year he has been engaged in teaching Sanskrit and Marāthī to the Indian Civil Service Candidates, and has done his work to my entire satisfaction. He is a man of great energy, and is likely to distinguish himself.

I think him very well fitted for employment in his own country.

B. JOWETT,  
Vice-Chancellor of Oxford.

OXFORD, June 27, 1883.





7 NORHAM GARDENS, OXFORD,  
August 15, 1883.

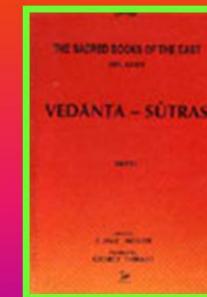
I have known Pandit Shyāmajī Krishṇavarmā during his stay at Oxford, and have formed a high opinion of his intelligence and his great power of work.

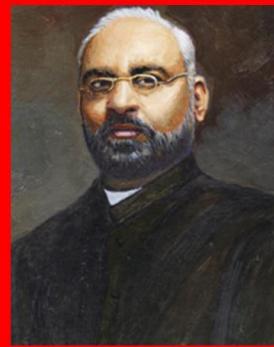
He has studied Sanskrit according to the native system, and knows some of the most important works of Sanskrit literature by heart. He is also able to speak and to write Sanskrit, and would, in these respects, prove a very useful teacher of the language in his own country.

Pandit Shyāmajī Krishṇavarmā has always borne a high character at Oxford, and will, I have no doubt, discharge any duties committed to him, conscientiously and efficiently.

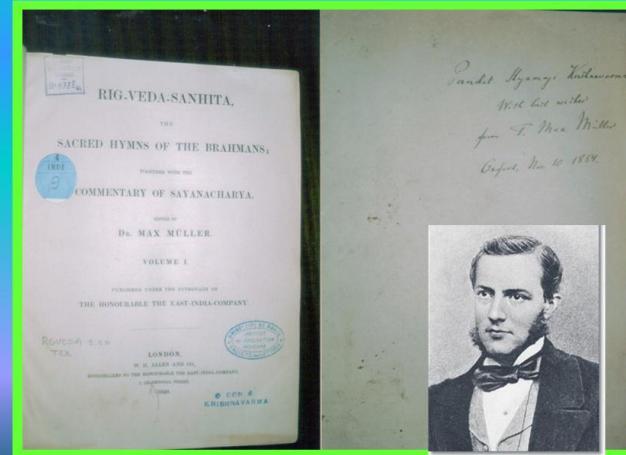
F. MAX MÜLLER,

Hon. Doctor of Laws in the Universities of Cambridge and Edinburgh,  
Foreign Member of the Institute of France,  
Professor of Comparative Philology,  
Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford, &c.





**PANDIT SHYAMJI KRISHNAVARMA WAS ELECTED AS A LIFELONG NON-RESIDENTIAL FELLOW OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY IN 1884**



**MR FRIEDRICH MAX-MULLER, A GREAT ORIENTALIST AND SANSKRIT SCHOLAR, GAVE SIX VOLUMES OF HIS PUBLICATION " RIG-VED-SANHITA" TO SHYAMJI KRISHNAVARMA AS GIFT ON 10TH NOVEMBER 1884 . MAX-MULLAR PERSONALLY SIGNED THOSE VOLUMES.**



PANDIT SHYAMAJI  
RETURNED TO HIS  
MOTHERLAND BHARAT  
[INDIA] WITH HIS WIFE  
IN JANUARY 1885.

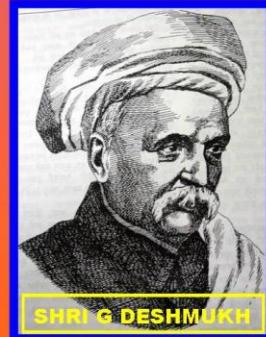
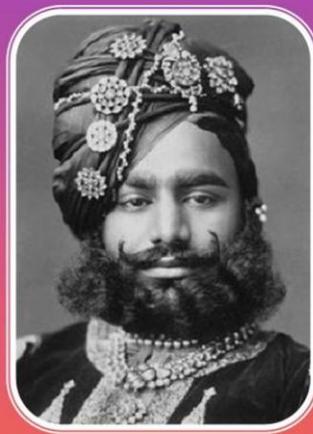


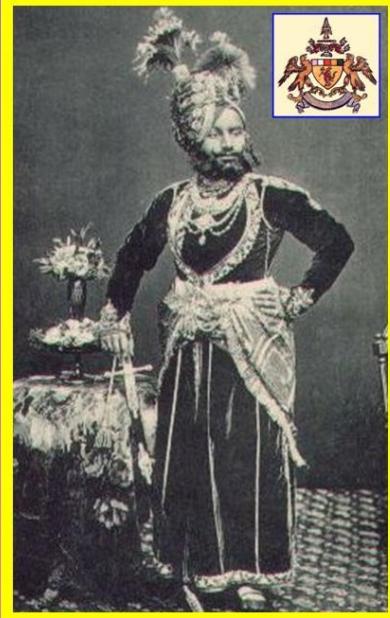
MUMBAI HIGH COURT



MUMBAI HIGH COURT WHERE SHYAMAJI ENROLLED HIMSELF AS AN ADVOCATE OF THE BOMBAY HIGH COURT ON 19TH JANUARY 1885

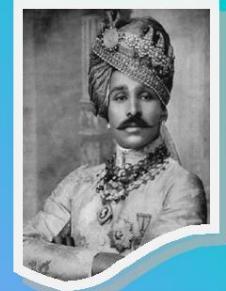
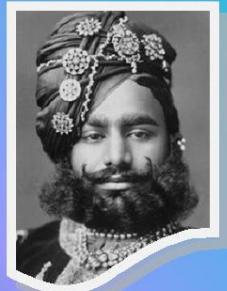
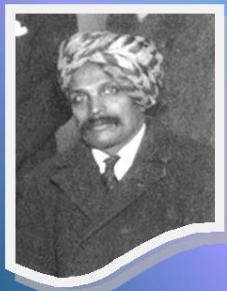
**PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S CO-REFORMER, CO-ARYASAMAJIST AND WELL WISHER AND A FRIEND, RAO BAHADUR SHRI GOPAL HARI DESHMUKHJI PURSUADED THE KING OF RATLAM TO APPOINT SHYAMAJI AS THE DIWAN [ PRIME MINISTER ] OF RATLAM STATE AS HE WAS GOING TO RETIRE FROM HIS POST. MAHARANA RANAJIT SINGH OF RATLAM WILLINGLY AGREED TO HIS FAITHFUL RETIRING DIWAN'S RECOMMENDATION AND APPOINTED SHYAMAJI AS THE DIWAN OF HIS PRINCELY STATE . PANDIT SHYAMAJI TOOK THE CHARGE OF PRIME MINISTERSHIP OF RATLAM ON 19TH FEBRUARY 1885.**





## RANAJIT VILAS PALACE





**1857-1930**

**1860-1893**

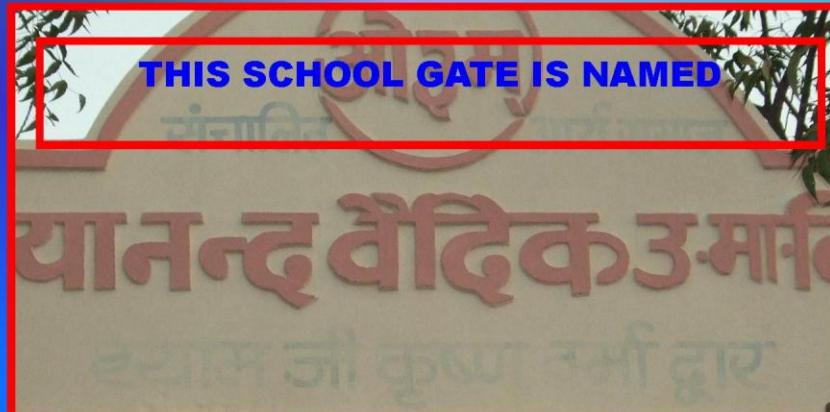
**1893-1947**

**1947-1991**

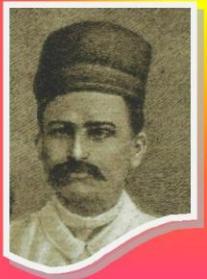




**ARYASAMAJ SCHOOL AND  
CENTRE AT RATLAM**



**SHYAMAJI WENT TO BHUJ ON OFFICIAL STATES VISIT TO THE DARBAR OF KUTCH AS DIWAN OF RATLAM IN MARCH 1885. THE PEOPLE OF KUTCH AND THE KING WELCOMED AND HONORED HIM ON MARCH 1885 AS BEING THE SON OF THEIR SOIL WHO HAD BEEN APPOINTED ON THE PRESTIGEOUS POST OF DIWAN OF RATLAM.**



**SHYAMAJI ALSO VISITED HIS HOME TOWN  
MANDAVI AND THE PEOPLE OF MANDAVI ALSO  
GAVE HIM A BIG RECEPTION AND HONORED HIM .  
HE PROVED THAT A POOR LABOURER'S SON  
COULD BECOME A DIWAN OF THE PRINCELY  
STATE WITH DETERMINATION AND HARD WORK.**



**PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S RARE PHOTOGRAPH ON THE  
COVER OF PORTUGUESE BOOK. PANDIT  
SHYAMAJI IS FIRST IN BACK ROW FROM LEFT.**

PHOTOGRAPHS BY THE COURTESY OF DR FILIPA LOWNDES VICENTE



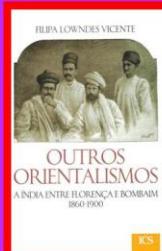
Dottor Gerson Da Cunha.

Pandita Shyamaji.

Angelo De-Gubernatis.

Pandita Bhagvantala Indra.

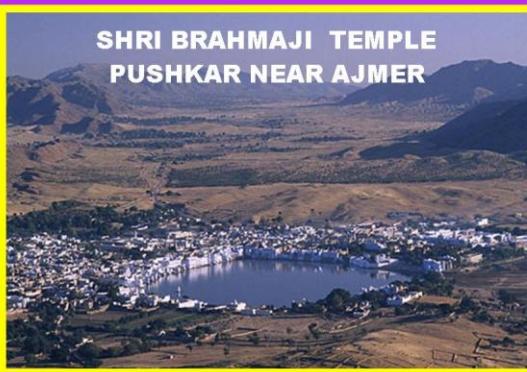
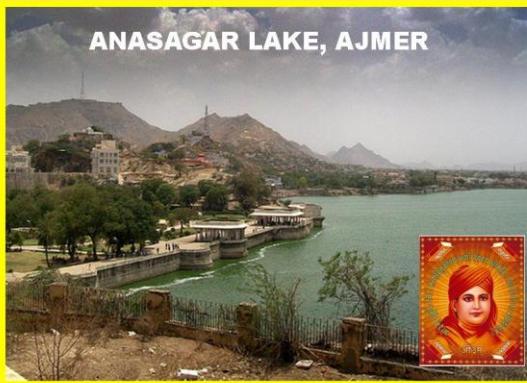
IL PROFESSORE ANGELO DE-GUBERNATIS FRA I BRAMINI DI BOMBAY (disegno di C. Cavallotti, da una fotografia ricevuta da Bombay).

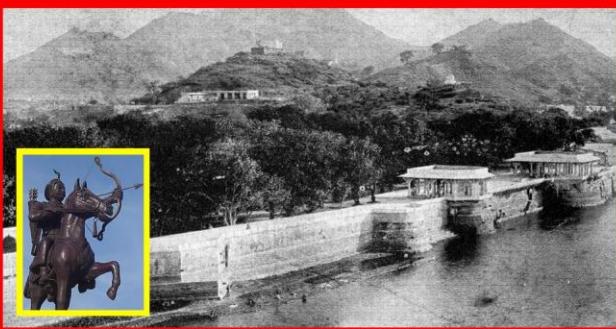


**FRONT ROW : JOSEPH GERSON DA CUNHA  
[ SHYAMAJI'S STUDENT & WELL-WISHER ]  
& A GREAT ITALIAN ORIENTALIST  
ANGELO DE GUBERNATIS  
BACK ROW: PANDIT SHYAMAJI &  
BHAGVANLAL INDRAJI, SANSKRIT  
SCHOLAR & TRANSLATOR OF RICHARD  
BURTON'S FAMOUS KAMASUTRA**

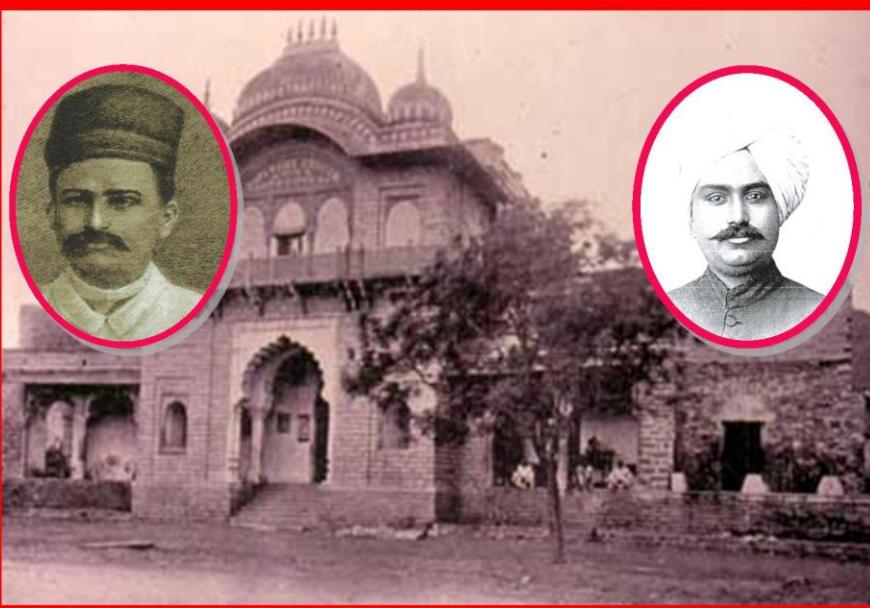


**PANDIT SHYAMAJI LEFT DIWANSHIP OF RATLAM  
DUE TO HEALTH PROBLEM IN 1888 AND  
RETURNED TO MUMBAI FOR TREATMENT. AFTER  
FULL RECOVERY, HE DECIDED TO SETTLE IN  
AJMER WHERE HIS SPIRITUAL AND POLITICAL  
GURU BREATHED LAST. HE CAME TO AJMER AT  
THE END OF 1888 AND STARTED PRACTICING LAW  
AND LOOKED FOR OTHER APPOINTMENTS AND  
TO RENDER HIS SERVICE TO ARYA SAMAJ .**

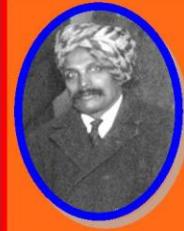




AJMER , THE LAND OF A GREAT KING PRITHVIRAJ CHAUHAN



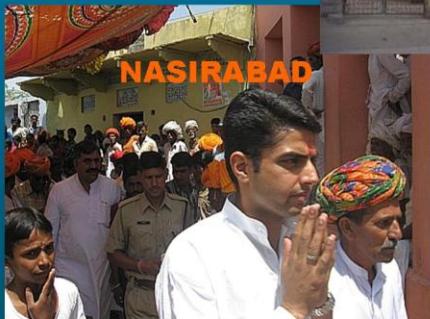
PANDIT SHYAMAJI MET A YOUNG ENERGETIC PRESIDENT  
OF ARYASAMJ ,AJMER. THEY BECAME VERY CLOSE  
FRIEND AND THEIR FRIENDSHIP TURN INTO LIFE LONG  
RELATIONSHIP.



PANDIT SHYAMAJI FORMED ARYAVART COTTON AND RAJASTHAN COTTON COMPANY AND HE ESTABLISHED COTTON GIN PRESS FACTORIES IN COTTON PRODUCING VILLAGES BEAWAR, NASIRABAD AND KEKARI NEAR AJMER. A BALE CARRIER'S SON MADE HIS WAY TO BECOME THE OWNER OF COTTON PRESS FACTORIES.



BEAWAR



NASIRABAD

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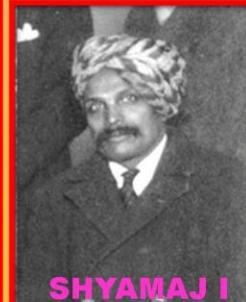
Mangal Studio, Beawar  
www.beawarhistory.com



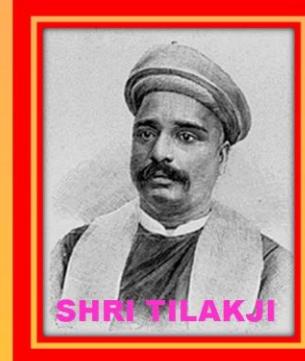
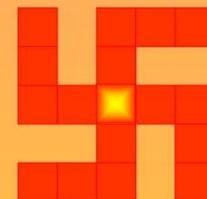
राजपूताना कॉटन प्रेस का दाहिनी तरफ का दरवाजा। यहाँ से अब यह प्रेस हटा  
दिया गया है। अन्दर खाली जमीन पर घास उग आई है।

**PANDIT SHYAMAJI FIRST TIME REBELLED  
AGAINST BRITISH GOVERNMENT IN 1890.**

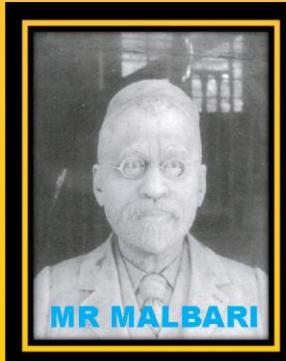
**He strongly opposed Age Concern Bill along with Bal Gagangadhar Tilak while other reformers and loyalists like Behramji Malbari and Gopal Gokhale supported the bill. Shyamaji took leadership in Ajmer and organised mass meeting at Shiv Baag and addressed the public opposing The Bill.**



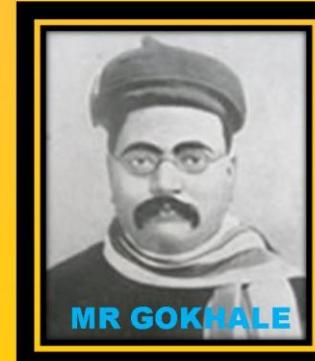
**SHYAMAJI**



**SHRI TILAKJI**

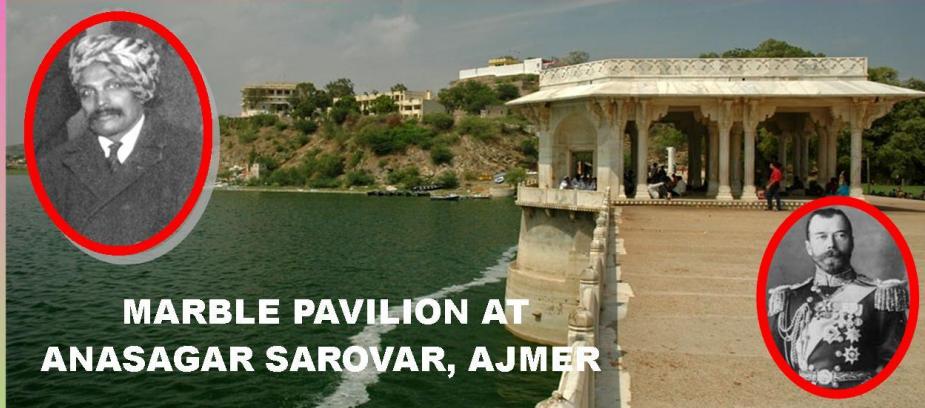


**MR MALBARI**



**MR GOKHALE**

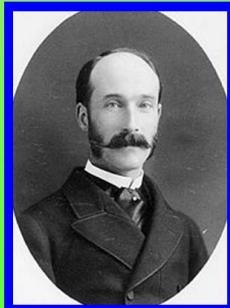
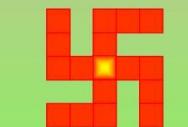
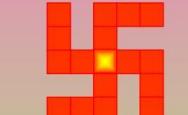
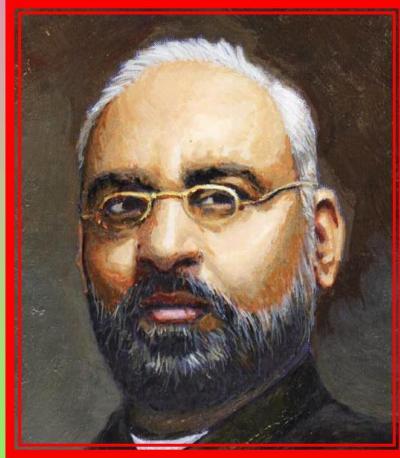
**PANDIT SHYAMAJI WAS PERSONALLY INTRODUCED TO  
TSARVICH NIKOLAS II, THE FUTURE KING OF RUSSIAN  
EMPIRE BY MR WHITE, THE BRITISH  
AMBASSADOR OF ST. PETERSBURG AT THE RECEPTION  
PARTY HELD IN JANUARY 1891 TO WELCOME THE PRINCE  
OF RUSSIA BY INDIAN PRINCES AND BRITISH  
GOVERNMENT ON THE BANK OF ANASAGAR SAROVAR .**



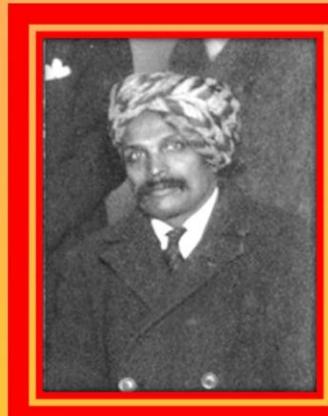
**MARBLE PAVILION AT  
ANASAGAR SAROVAR, AJMER**



PANDIT SHYAMAJI HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO HAVE A PRIVATE MEETING WITH THE VICEROY OF INDIA ,LORD HENRY CHARLES, 5TH MARQUESS OF LANSDOWNE. IT WAS UNUSUAL THAT SHYAMAJI WAS THE FIRST INDIAN TO DISMISS THE MEETING WITH HIGHEST OFFICIAL OF BRITISH GOVERNMENT AS THE STRICT CUSTOM BEING THE HIGH RANKING BRITISH OFFICERS ONLY HAD RIGHTS TO DISMISS ANY MEETING.



**PANDIT SHYAMAJI MET SWAMI VIVEKANAND IN BEAWAR ON 28TH NOVEMBER 1891. HE BROUGHT HIM BACK TO AJMER AGAIN. SWAMI VIEKANAND STAYED WITH SHYAMAJI FOR TWO WEEKS AND THEY HAD INTELLECTUAL DISCUSSIONS. SHYAMAJI WAS THE FIRST GUJARATI SWAMIJI SAW BEFORE VISITING MUMBAI RAJYA.**



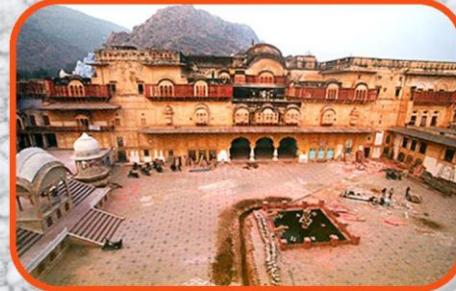
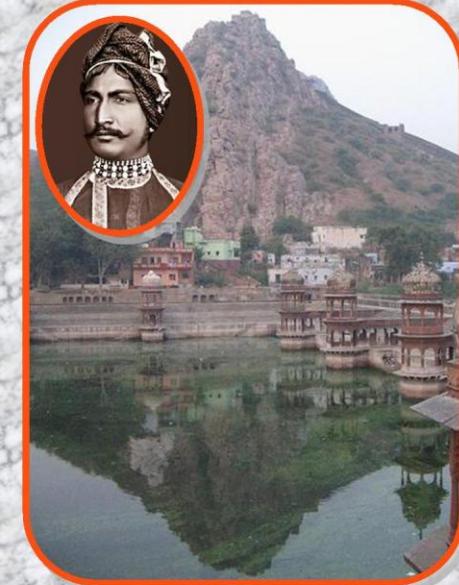
**" SHYAMAJI WAS BY FAR HIS (SWAMI VIVEKANAND) SUPERIOR IN LEARNING GENERALLY AS WELL AS IN THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE HINDU SASTRAS"**

**BY : SHRI HAR BILAS SARDAR**

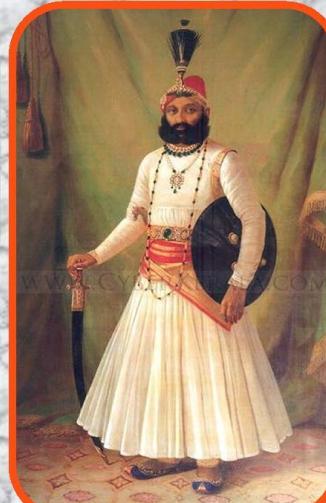
**RECOLLECTIONS & REMINISCENCES**

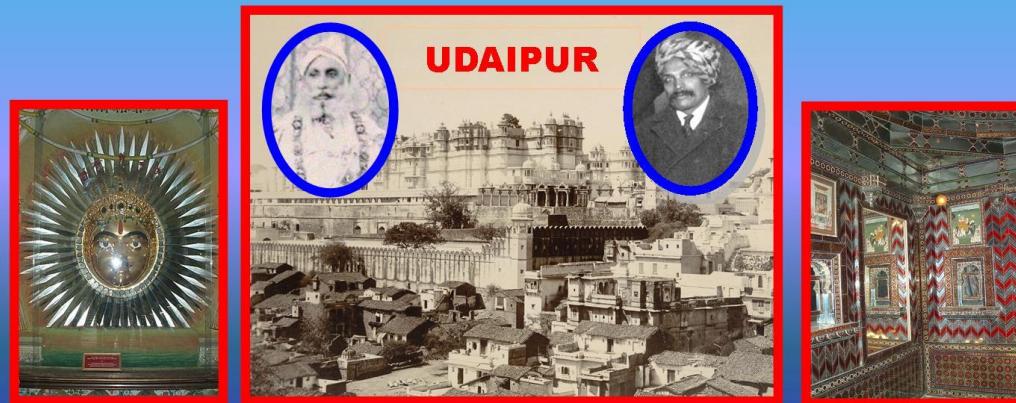
**PAGE -24**

**PANDIT SHYAMAJI WAS OFFERED THE DIWANSHIP BY MAHARAJA OF RICH ALWAR STATE BUT HE REFUSED AS HE WANTED TO LOOK AFTER HIS BUSINESS INTERESTS TOO WITH SUCH POSITION FROM NEARER REGION.**



**PANDIT SHYAMAJI WILLINGLY ACCEPTED  
THE OFFER OF DIWANSHIP OF UDAIPUR  
STATE, THE CAPITAL OF MEWAR KINGDOM  
ON INSISTANCE OF KAVIRAJ SHYAMALDAS,  
THE PERSONAL ENVOY OF MAHARANA  
FATEHSINGH.**





PANDIT SHYAMAJI COULD NOT RESIST THE LUCRATIVE OFFER MADE BY MANSUKHARAM TRIPATHI THE ADVISOR TO NAWAB OF JUNAGADH TO TAKE UP THE CHARGE OF DIWANSHIP OF JUNAGADH. SHYAMAJI AGREED AND BECAME THE DIWAN OF JUNAGADH ON 6TH FEBRUARY 1895. THIS WAS THE MISTAKE OF HIS LIFE AS THE CORRUPT AND JEALOUS DEPUTY DIWAN AND WAZIR HATCHED INTRIGUE AGAINST SHYAMAJI AND MISLEAD THE PUPPET ECCENTRIC NAWAB TO TERMINATE SHYAMAJI'S SERVICE WITHIN EIGHT MONTHS. THIS WAS THE WORST & UNFORTUNATE EXPERIENCE IN DIWAN SHYAMAJI'S LIFE. MAHARANA FATEHSINGH HAD GREAT RESPECT FOR SHYAMAJI AND HE WILLINGLY TOOK SHYAMAJI BACK TO HIS SERVICE.

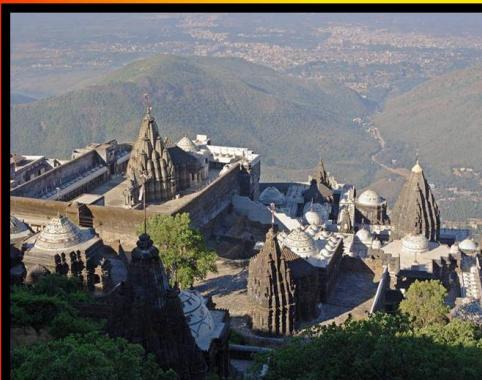
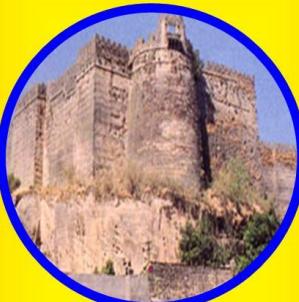
### VILLAINS AND ARCH-CONSPIRATORS



**NAWAB M RASUL KHAN  
VAZIR BAHADDUDIN  
PURSHOTAMRAI NAGAR  
MANSUKHRAM TRIPATHI  
TRIKAMJI NAGAR  
A F MACONOCHE**



# JUNAGADH





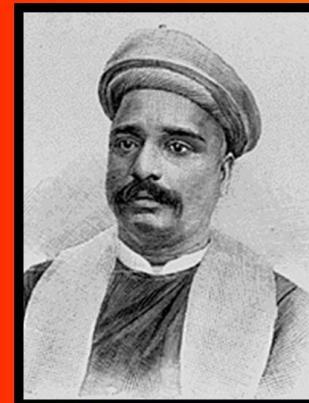
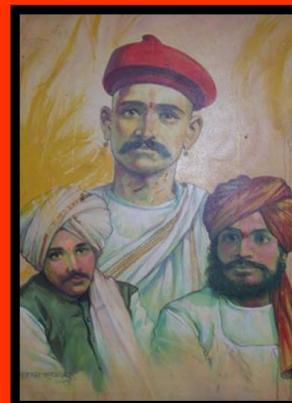
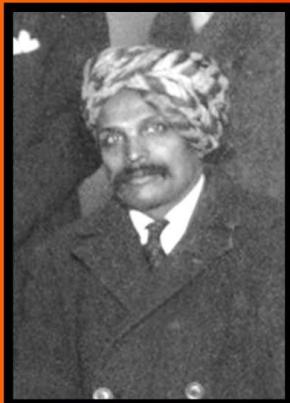
JUNAGADH CONSPIRACY CASE BROUGHT SHYAMAJI AND SHRI BAL GANGADHAR TILAK CLOSER AS TILAK SUPPORTED SHYAMAJI AND PUBLISHED ARTICLES AGAINST JUNAGADH STATE IN HIS NEWSPAPERS MARATHA AND KESHARI AND EXPOSED THE COSPIRATORS. TILAK ALSO ADVISED SHYAMAJI ON HIS FIGHT AGAINST JUNAGADH CONSPIRACY.



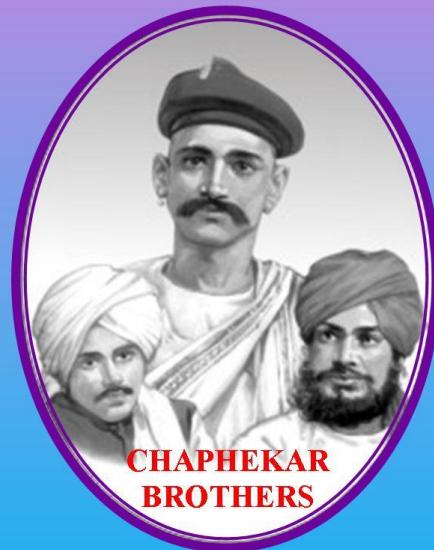
SHYAMAJI FOUGHT HIS BATTLE BOLDLY WITH MORAL SUPPORT FROM MAHARANA FATEH SINGH AND SHRI BAL GANGADHAR TILAK AND REFERRED HIS CASE TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF INDIA, WHITEHALL, LORD GEORGE FRANCIS HAMILTON AND CLEARED HIS NAME AND BROUGHT THE COSPIRATORS TO JUSTICE. THE SECRETARY OF STATE SACKED MACONOCHEE FROM HIS POST AT JUNAGADH AND ORDERED HIM TO LEAVE JUNAGADH STATE IMMEDIATELY. SHYAMAJI COULD NOW CARRY OUT HIS DUTY AS DIWAN OF MEWAR WITH PRIDE AND DIGNITY & WITHOUT ANY HINDRANCE FROM BRITISH AGENTS.



**TILAK'S FRIENDSHIP, A PROUD HINDU AND SELFRESPECTED MAHARANA FATEH SINGH'S COMPANY AND HIS OWN EXPERIENCE WITH BRITISH OFFICIALS AROUSED MORE PATRIOTISM AND NATIONALISM IN PANDIT SHYAMAJI. SHYAMAJI EMPLOYED SHRI DAMODAR HARI CHAPHEKAR IN UDAIPUR PRINCELY STATE AND SECRETLY PROVIDED HIM WITH MILITARY AND ARMAMENT TRAINING IN HIS JURIDCTION AS DESIRED AND REQUESTED BY SHRI BAL GANGADHAR TILAK .**

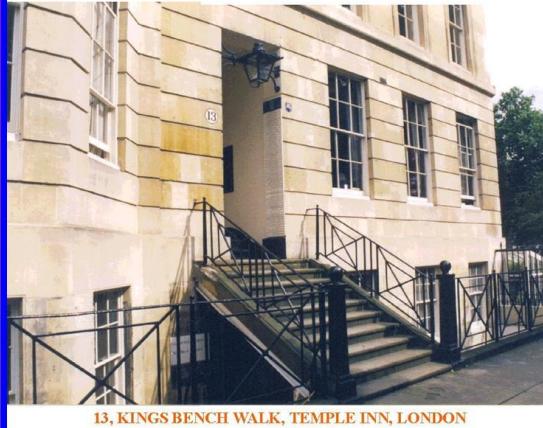


**In 1896, The PLAGUE APEDEMIC struck Poona and the British soldiers carried out Plague Commissioner Walter Charles Rand's orders with a toughness that, on many occasion, became horror and brutality. Complaints were poured in about women being raped and money stolen by the troops. All sections of the Indian community were horrified and outraged. The hardliner Bal Gaadhar Tilak, who himself had asked the British for strong measures, headed a deputation to the Governor with suggestions about how the searches could be conducted more humanely. He was politely shown the door. As a direct result of British atrocity, barbaric inhumane treatment and insults to the public and women as well as insensitivity, in 1897, Rand and his deputy Charles Egerton Ayerst were murdered on 22nd June 1897 by Hindu Patriots Chaphekar Brothers to take the revenge. Assassination had for the first time become a political weapon to be used against the British Raj. Later on 7th July 1897 Lokmanya Tilak was arrested and Pandit Shyamaji immediately, hurriedly and secretly left India with his wife Bhanumati .**



**Pandit shyamaji and Bhanumati lived here at  
13 Kings Bench Walk, Temple Inn, London from  
1897 to 1900 .**

PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA'S HOUSE

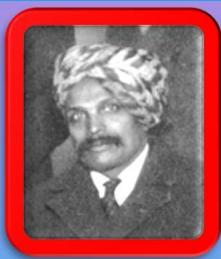


13, KINGS BENCH WALK, TEMPLE INN, LONDON

PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA'S HOUSE



AT 13, KINGS BENCH WALK, TEMPLE INN, LONDON



**PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S WILL DATED  
15TH FEBRUARY 1898**

**PANDIT SHYAMAJI RETURNED TO INDIA SECRETLY IN  
1898 AND MADE A WILL WHERE HE MADE AN ARRANGE-  
MENTS FOR REGULAR FINANCIAL HELP TO HIS FATHER  
AND PATERNAL AS WELL AS MATERNAL UNCLES AND  
AUNTS FROM THE INCOME OF HIS COTTON PRESS  
COMPANIES IN RAJPUTANA.**

Certified copy

THIS IS THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT of me SHYAMJI KRISHNAVARMA, M.A. of Balliol College Oxford and Barrister at Law of the Inner Temple, Esq., now residing in the District of Ajmere-Nausara, Rajputana.

I DIRECT that all my just debts and funeral and Testimentary expenses be paid and satisfied by my executors hereinafter named as soon as conveniently may be after my decease. I give devise and bequeath all my income from and interest in my English and other properties in Great Britain and Ireland calculated to amount approximately to Rupees 12000 (twelve thousand) per annum for founding in India a professorship of Political Economy and Social Science as expanded by Malthus and John Stewart Mill and for disseminating the truth of the Vedas and their Spiritual Philosophy through his works on Ethics and Sociology. For the purposes aforesaid I have prepared a scheme which accompaniened this will and I direct my wife to have it carried out after my death as early as possible in consultation with my friend Mr. Harbilal Sardar, Guardian to H.H. the Maharajah of Vesaliya, Mys College, Ajmer, to whom I leave hereinafter a legacy of Rupees 5000 (five thousand) as a token of my regard for him. Out of my assets which are all my self acquired property and a list of which will be found with this will I bequeath the following annuities for life to the persons mentioned below, viz. to my maternal uncle Sambhu Dasji Chatur and who is known there as Bhula Hausrat Rupees 1200 (twelve thousand) per annum; to my paternal uncle Doss Hausrat Rupees 300 (three hundred); to my maternal uncle Narayan Hari Rupees 125 (one hundred twenty five) and to my two maternal aunts Rupees 125 (one hundred twenty five) each, their names being Purnam and Paribhai; and also Rupees 125 (one hundred twenty five) to the widow of my uncle Shiyaji Hari. Subject to the above disposal, I leave all and every my household furniture linen and wearing apparel books plate fixtures china horses carraiges and all and every other article of personal property which may be in my house or about my person or due to me at the time of my decease And also all my stock funds and securities for money book debts money on bonds bills notes or other securities and all and every other my estate and effects which may be necessary for my support and removal which are in possession reversion remainder or expectancy unto my wife Bhamumati, (who is now in England and whose present address is o/o S.P. Monier Williams Esq., The Cottage, Hersham, Walton on Thames), after adequately endowing the Professorship as mentioned in the scheme annexed hereto, to and for ever. I further bequeath resolved and I do hereby constitute and appoint my wife Bhamumati who is now in England and whose present address is o/o S.P. Monier Williams Esq., The Cottage, Hersham, Walton on Thames, England, her address in India being o/o Chabildas Illobooye Esq. (her father), 76 Neepan Sea Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay,

to be Executrix of this my will And hereby revoking all former or other wills and testaments by me at any time heretofore made I declare this to be my last Will and Testament IN WITNESS whereof I the said SHYAMJI KRISHNAVARMA have to this my last Will and testament set my hand the fifteenth day of February in the year of One thousand eight hundred and ninety eight. Shyamji Krishnavarma.-

SIGNED AND DECLARED by the said Shyamji Krishnavarma, Esq., the Testator as and for his last Will and Testament in the presence of us who at his request in his presence and in the presence of each other (all being present at the same time) have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses.

Dni Dayal, Secretary to the Rajputana and Arya Cotton Press Companies Limited, Bawali, Rajputana.  
Wahi Dayal  
Home Magistrate  
Ajmere  
15/2/98 Rajputana.

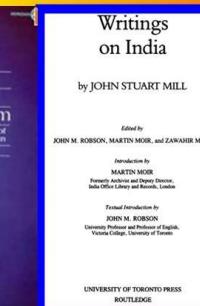
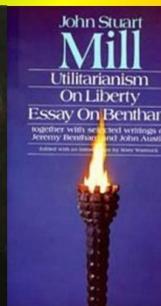
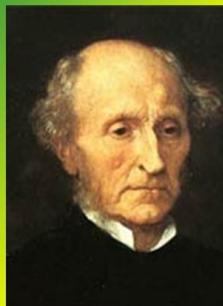
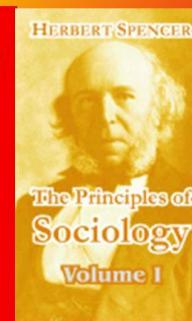
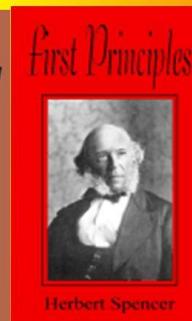
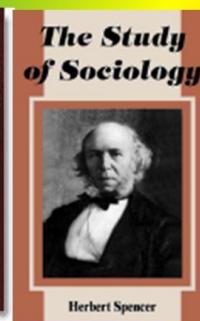
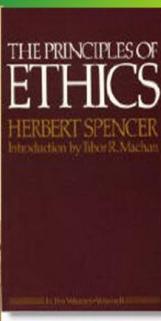
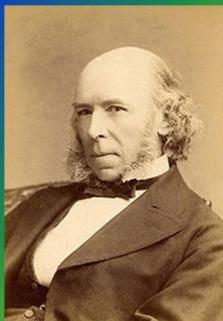
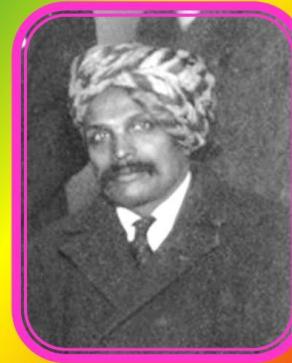
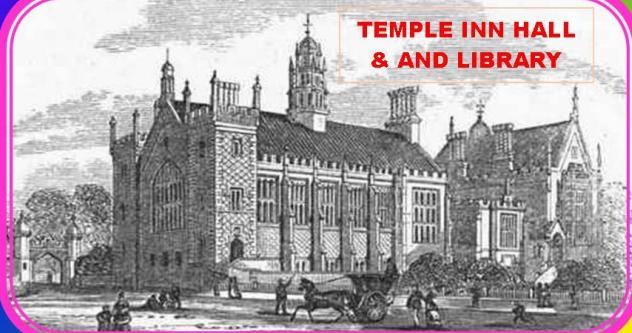
I, JEAN GEORGES BERARD, Official translator of the Republic and Canton of Geneva (Switzerland), do hereby certify the above to be a true and correct copy of the original shown to me of the last will and testament of Shyamji Krishnavarma.

Owing to the difficulty of reading the handwriting there may be errors in the spelling of the names in the above copy.-

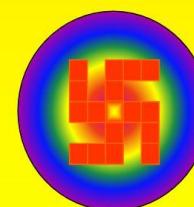
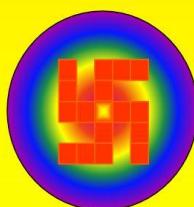
Geneve (Switzerland), October 25th. 1930.  
L.S. (signé) J. Bérard, Official translator.-



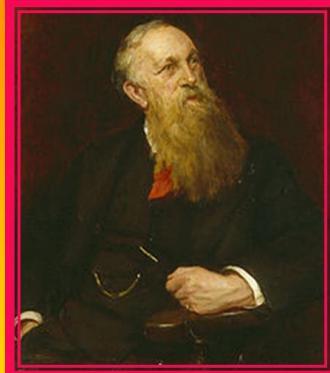
PANDIT SHYAMAJI GOT INVOLVED IN DEEP AND SERIOUS STUDY OF SOCIOLOGY AND FREEDOM BY HERBERT SPENCER, JOHN STEWART MILL AND OTHERS. HE UTILSED TEMPLE INN AND OTHER LIBRARIES IN LONDON.



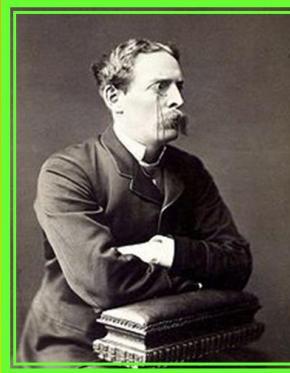
PANDIT SHYAMAJI MADE EFFORTS TO CONTACT INDIAN STUDENTS LIVING IN LONDON TO FORM AN INTELLECTUAL DISCUSSION GROUP. SARDAR SINH RANA WAS THE FIRST STUDENT CAME IN CONTACT WITH SHYAMAJI AND BECAME HIS LIFELONG FOLLOWER AND DESCIPLE. SHYAMAJI INVITED INDIAN STUDENT TO HIS HOME FOR THE DISCUSSION ON VARIETY OF SUBJECTS INCLUDING SITUATION IN INDIA.



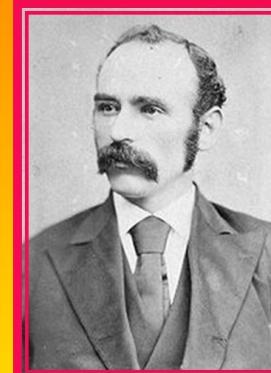
PANDIT SHYAMAJI DEVELOPED CLOSE AND CORDIAL RELATION WITH THE BRITISH POLITICIANS AND THINKERS WHO WERE SYMPATHETIC TO THE CAUSE OF INDIA AS WELL AS IRISH FREEDOM FIGHTERS. HE KEPT CLOSE WATCH AT INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS ACTIVITIES AND ATTENDED ALL OF THEIR MEETINGS BUT HE NEVER SUBSCRIBED TO ITS MEMBERSHIP EVENTHOUGH HE HAD VERY CORDIAL RELATION WITH CONGRESS LEADER DADABHAI NAOROJAJI.



HENRY M HYNDMAN



FRANK H O'DONNELL



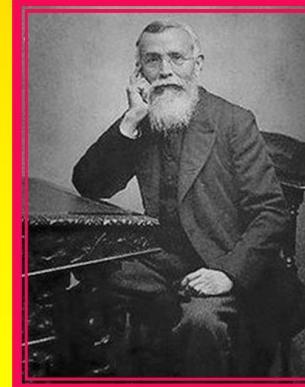
MICHAEL DEVITT



MAUD GONNE

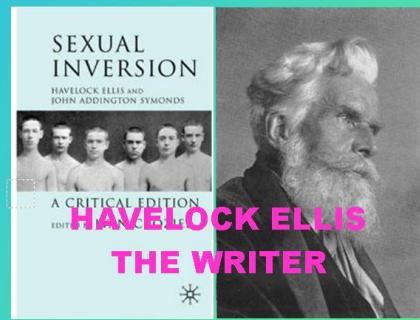


CHARLOTTE DESPARD



DADABHAI NAOROJAJI

VIRCHAND GANDHI, A REPRESENTATIVE OF JAINISM TO THE PARLIAMENT OF WORLD RELIGION , VISITED PANDIT SHYAMAJI AT HIS HOUSE IN LONDON ON HIS WAY BACK TO INDIA. VIRCHAND GANDHI WAS THE FIRST GANDHI SHYAMAJI DID NOT AGREE WITH ON THE MISUNDERSTOOD EXTREME PRINCIPLE OF AHIMSA AND HE ARGUED HIS CLAIM BASED ON PRINCIPLES OF SHRIMAD BHAGAVAD GITA AGAINST THE BELIEF OF AHIMSA IN JAINISM.

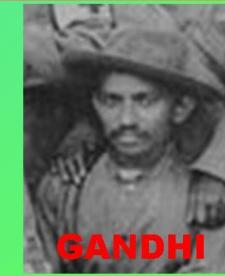


PANDIT SHYAMAJI FINANCIALLY SUPPORTED THE “PRESS OF DEFENCE COMMITTEE” SET UP BY GEORGE BERNARD SHAW AND H M HYNDMAN IN 1898.

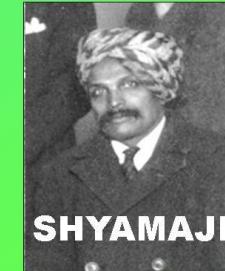
**IN 1899, PANDIT SHYAMAJI WAS HIGHLY CRITICAL OF MOHANDAS KARCHAND GANDHI, A MAN OF NONVIOLENCE SUPPORTING THE VIOLENCE OF THE BLOODIEST BOER WAR WAGED BY BRITISH ON PEACEFUL AND INDEPENDENT TRANSVAL STATE. SHYAMAJI DENOUNCED GANDHI.**



**BRITISH BRUTALITY**



**GANDHI**



**SHYAMAJI**

**PANDIT SHYAMAJI BOUGHT A LUXURIOUS HOUSE SURRONDED BY BEAUTIFUL WOODLANDS AT 9, QUEENSWOOD AVENUE NOW KNOWN AS 60 MUSWELL HILL ROAD , HIGHGATE ON 18TH JUNE 1900 AT THE COST OF £880. HE LIVED WITH HIS WIFE HERE FROM 1900 TO 1907**

PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA'S HOUSE



AT 60, MUSWELL HILL ROAD, HIGHGATE, LONDON



PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA'S GARDEN



AT 60, MUSWELL HILL ROAD, HIGHGATE, LONDON

PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA'S GARDEN



AT 60, MUSWELL HILL ROAD, HIGHGATE, LONDON

## PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA'S HOUSE



AT 60, MUSWELL HILL ROAD, HIGHGATE, LONDON



## PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA'S GARDEN



AT 60, MUSWELL HILL ROAD, HIGHGATE, LONDON

**MANGAL BHANUSHALI  
& HEMANT PADHYA**



**MR VARMA , BJP MP,  
& MR & MRS MCINTYRE**



**PRESENT OWNER  
MR & MRS MCINTYRE**



**HEMANT , COLIN &  
DR HARINDRA**



**MR VARMA, THEN BJP MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT,  
WITH MR & MRS PADHYA AT SHYAMAJI'S HOUSE**



**PANDIT SHYAMAJI ANNOUNCED TO ESTABLISH A FOUNDATION IN MEMORY OF HIS POLITICAL GURU HERBERT SPENCER AT HIS FUNERAL SERVICE IN DECEMBER 1903 . HE INDEPENDENTLY FOUNDED THE “HERBERT SPENCER FOUNDATION” TO CONDUCT HERBERT SPENCER LECTURES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD ON 15TH MARCH 1904 AND PAID £1000 TO THE UNIVERSITY .**

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

Decree on Herbert Spencer Lectureship.

APPROVED BY CONVOCATION ON MARCH 15, 1904.

WHEREAS Pandit Shyamaji Krishnavarma, M.A., of Balliol College, Barrister-at-law, has offered to transfer to the University the sum of £1,000 Victoria Government Stock for the purpose of establishing and maintaining in the University an endowment in memory of the late Mr. Herbert Spencer, THE UNIVERSITY DECRESSES AS FOLLOWS.

1. That the University accepts the offer of Mr. KRISHNAVARMA, and hereby records its gratitude for his munificence.

2. That the endowment be subject to the following Regulations, to which Mr. Krishnavarma has given his assent:—

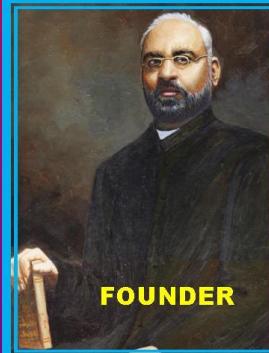
1. A Lectureship shall henceforth be established and maintained in the University of Oxford to be called the Herbert Spencer Lectureship, and the Lecturer to be appointed shall be called the Herbert Spencer Lecturer.

2. The said sum of £1,000 Victoria Government Stock, and the stocks, funds and securities for the time being representing the same, and any additions made thereto by accumulation or otherwise, shall form a fund, to be called the Herbert Spencer Lectureship Fund.

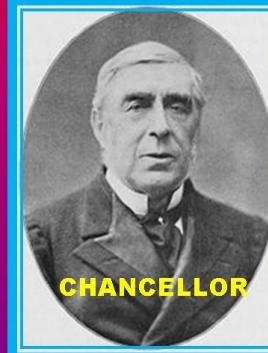
3. The Capital of the Fund shall be invested in the name of the Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the University of Oxford, hereinafter referred to as "The University," in Government Securities or in other Securities in which Trustees are by Law allowed to invest Trust Money, with power for the University from time to time to vary such securities for others of a like nature.

4. A Board of Management shall be constituted who shall appoint a Lecturer for every year, at his stipend, which shall not be less than £20, and make such minor regulations as are not herein otherwise provided for. Three shall constitute a quorum. The Board shall consist of five persons, one of whom shall be the Vice-Chancellor for the time being. The other [§.t.o.]

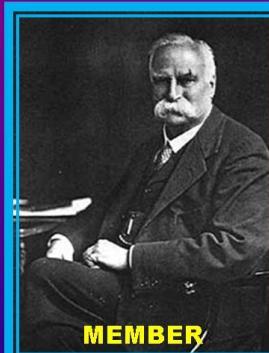
**BOARD OF MANAGEMENT**



**FOUNDER**



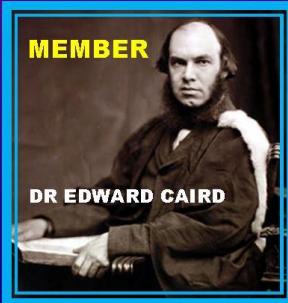
**CHANCELLOR**



**MEMBER**



**MEMBER**

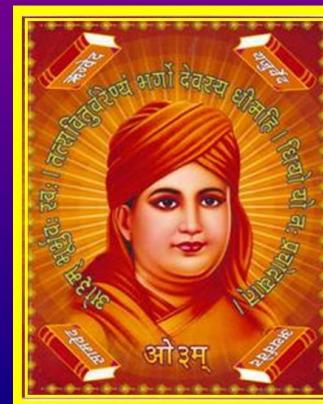
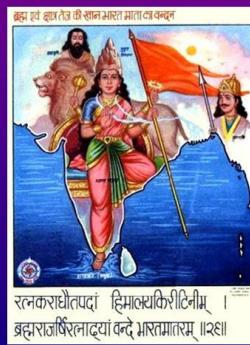
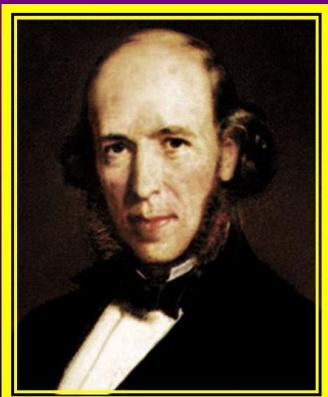
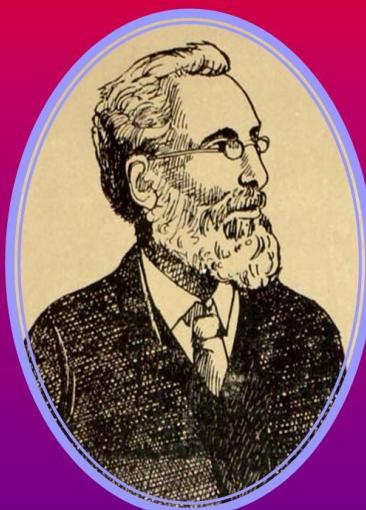
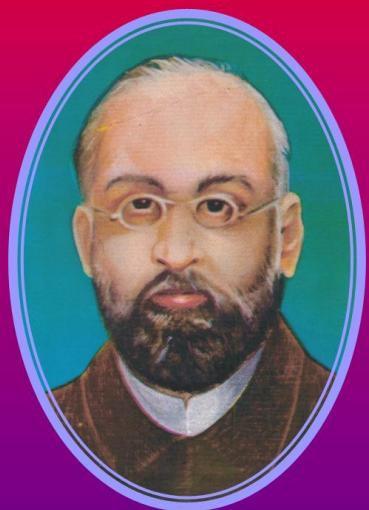


**DR EDWARD CAIRD**



UNIVERSITY OF  
OXFORD

PANDIT SHYAMAJI ASKED WILLIAM WEDDERBURN IN HIS LETTER DATED 8TH DECEMBER 1904 TO ANNOUNCE FIVE HERBERT SPENCER INDIAN FELLOWSHIPS OF 2000 RUPEES EACH AND A SPECIAL “THE DAYANAND SARASWATI FELLOWSHIP” AT THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS CONFERENCE BUT HE DIPLOMATICALLY REFUSED AS THE TERMS WERE ANTI BRITISH.



**MADAME BHIKHAIJI RUSTAMJI CAMA, NEE PATEL, CAME IN CONTACT WITH PANDIT SHYAMAJI THROUGH . SHE WAS SO IMPRESSED WITH SHYAMAJI'S IDEOLOGY THAT SHE BECAME HIS ARDENT ADMIRER, SUPPORTER AND DESCIPLE.**





**THE  
INDIAN SOCIOLOGIST**  
*AN ORGAN OF FREEDOM, AND OF POLITICAL, SOCIAL, AND RELIGIOUS REFORM.*

*"EVERY MAN IS FREE TO DO THAT WHICH HE WILLS, PROVIDED HE INFRINGES NOT THE EQUAL FREEDOM OF ANY OTHER MAN." -Homer, Iliad, Book 1, Chapter 223.  
"RESISTANCE TO AGGRESSION IS NOT SIMPLY JUSTIFIABLE BUT IMPERATIVE; NON RESISTANCE HURTS BOTH ALTRUIST AND EGOTIST." -The Teachings of Jesus.*

Edited by SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA, M.A. (Oxon.)

VOL. I.—No. I.] LONDON, JANUARY, 1905. ONE PENNY, MONTHLY.

[Price, Sixpence. 12 Months, 4/- Post Free, or 1/- per issue at the post office.

All Literary Communications, Offers for the Review, Books or Periodicals for the Trade, and Money, Legal Orders, or Cheques may be sent to the SEVAKA KRISHNAVARMA, 9 Queen's Wood Avenue, Highgate, London, N.

A Specimen copy of the "Indian Sociologist" will be sent gratis to all who apply to SEVAKA KRISHNAVARMA.

Orders from the Trade may be sent to Mr. A. BOWERS, J & C. Foulis's Court, Chancery Lane, London, E.C.

OURSELVES.

The appearance of a journal conducted by an Indian Sociologist in England is an event likely to cause surprise in some quarters; but there are many weighty grounds to justify such a publication. The political relations between England and India have been the greatest factor in the popularity in the United Kingdom to show, on behalf of India, how Indians really fare and feel under British rule.

No systematic attempt has, so far as we know, been made in this country by Indians themselves to enlighten the British public with regard to the grievances, demands, and aspirations of the people of India. It will be the duty and privilege of the "Indian Sociologist" to speak for India and its unrepresented millions before the Bar of Public Opinion in Great Britain and Ireland.

This journal will endeavor to represent the great sociological truth that it is impossible to join injustice and freedom, shed light with justice and蒙昧 at home." It will from time to time remind the British people that they can never succeed in being a nation of freedom and a nation of freedom unless they continue to win over millions of the dominating classes to exercise despotism in Britain's name upon the various conquered races that constitute British India.

This house Society will not be identified with any political party. It will be guided in its policy by the fundamental truths of Social Science, the first principle of which is that every man has freedom of speech and of action, providing his fringes not the equal freedom of any other man."

NOTES

Just as we are going to press, the fall of Port Arthur is officially announced. The news of the victory will be assuredly received with great satisfaction throughout Asia. Every educated Asiatic will take heart and be encouraged with what the Japanese victory means. The people will successively breath new life and hope into all those who have lost political freedom, and who are oppressed by foreign dominion. It is to be devoutly wished that this resounding to Russia will put an end, in future, to all usurpations and aggressions on that vast continent.

We rejoice to note that Mr. B. G. Tilak, Editor of the *Mahratta*, and of the *Kesari*, Poona, in his speech at the meeting of the Indian National Congress at Calcutta, on the 28th December last, strongly advocated the establishment of a permanent political mission in England, and that his remarks were enthusiastically received. Mr. Tilak is well known to India for his eccentric, narrow, and liberal sentiments; and it is highly desirable that he should be persuaded to head the proposed mission to this country.

The attention of Indian gentlemen now residing in the United Kingdom has been invited to the scheme mentioned on another page, for the encouragement of higher education and of independent pro-



**PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA LAUNCHED HIS NATIONALIST NEWSPAPER ON 1ST JANUARY 1905.**

**IN THE FIRST ISSUE OF HIS “INDIAN SOCIOLOGIST” ,  
PANDIT SHYAMAJI EXPOSED AND OPPOSED THE CUNNING  
SALT TREATY FORCED UPON MINOR KING MAHARANA  
SAJJAN SINGH OF UDAIPUR IN 1879 AND CALLED THE  
BRITISH POLICY AND THEIR BRITISH SALT ACT OF 1882 “A  
GRIEVOUS SALT MONOPOLY ”. SHYAMAJI RAISED THE  
ALARM ON SALT ISSUE NEARLY 25 YEARS BEFORE  
GANDHIJI LAUNCHED “ SALT SATYAGRAH” IN MARCH 1930  
AT DANDI IN MUMBAI PROVINCE NOW IN GUJARAT STATE.**

1905



1930



**PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA LAUCHED HIS NEW NATIONALIST ORGANISATION “ THE INDIAN HOME RULE SOCIETY” ON 15TH FEBRUARY 1905 TO FIGHT FOR THE FREEDOM OF HIS MOTHERLAND , BHARAT AND AGAINST THE INJUSTICE AND ATROCITIES OF DESPOTIC BRITISH RULE IN INDIA. SHYAMAJI DEMANDED “SAMPURNA SWARAJYA” 24 YEARS BEFORE GANDHIJI DEMANDED IT AGAIN IN 1929.**

### **THE INDIAN HOME RULE SOCIETY**

The Constitution and the Rules of “The Indian Home Rule Society,” to which a reference is made in our leading article, are detailed below :-

#### **THE INDIAN HOME RULE SOCIETY**

(Founded in February, 1905)

President

SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA, Esq., M.A. (Oxon), Barrister-at-Law.

*Vice-Presidents.*

C. MUTHU, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.)

J. M. PARIKH, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.

Dr. D. E. PEREIRA, L.R.C.P.&S.

E. DELGADO, Esq., M.A. (Oxon), Barrister-at-Law.

PARMESHWAR LALL, Esq., M.A.

Dr. U.K. DUTT, B.Sc. (Lond.) D.P.H. (Cantab), M.R.C.S. (Eng.)

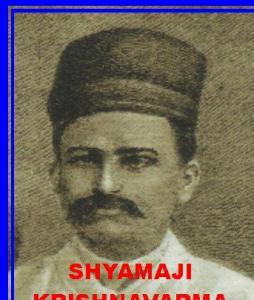
SARDARSINGHJI R. RANA, Esq., B.A., Barrister-at-Law.

MANCHERSHAH BARJORJI GODREJ Esq. B.A.

ABDULLAH AL-MAMON SUHRAWARDY, Esq. M.A. (Lond.)

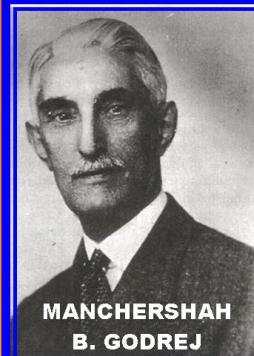
Hon Secretary

J. C. MUKERJI, Esq.



**SHYAMAJI  
KRISHNAVARMA**

**PRESIDENT**



**MANCHERSHAH  
B. GODREJ**

**VICE PRESIDENT**



# INDIA HOUSE

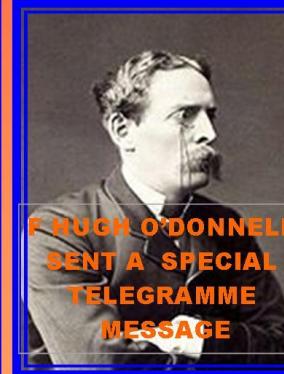
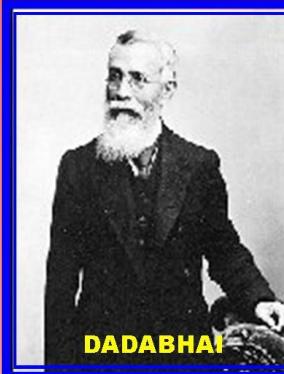
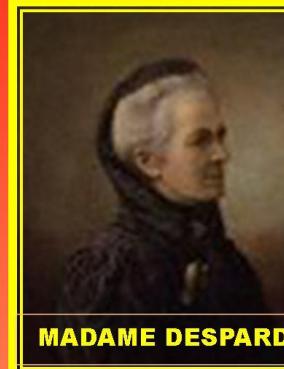
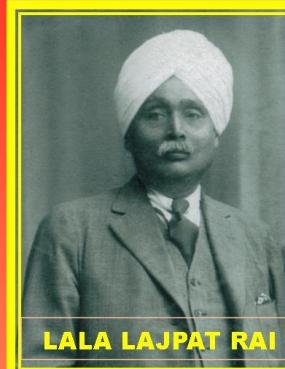
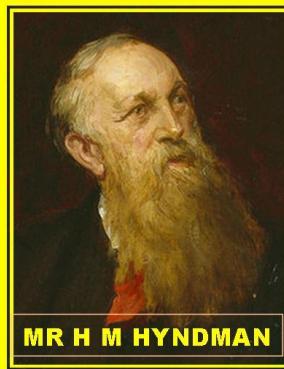


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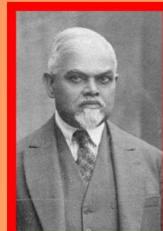
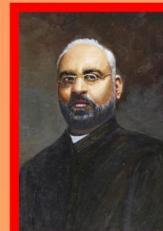
1ST JULY 1905



**ON 1ST JULY 1905, MR HENRY MYER HYNDMAN , A POLITICIAN AND A REAL FRIEND OF INDIA, INAUGURATED SHYAMAJI'S "INDIA HOUSE", A HOSTEL FOR INDIAN STUDENTS AT 65 CROMWELL AVENUE, HIGHGATE, LONDON. MANY INDIAN AND BRITISH DIGNITARIES ATTENDED THE OPENING OF INDIA HOUSE AND CONGRATULATED SHYAMAJI FOR HIS NOBLE AND PATRIOTIC WORK .**



AUGUST, 1905.] THE INDIA  
**OPENING OF "INDIA HOUSE"**  
There was a large and interesting gathering of both English and Indian ladies and gentlemen at the formal opening of "India House" on Saturday, the 1st of July, 1905. Among the guests present were Mr. H. M. Hyndman (Parliamentary candidate for Burnley), Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji (Parliamentary candidate for North Lambeth), Mr. S. H. Swinny (President of the Positivist Society), Mr. H. Quelch (Editor of "Justice"), Mrs. Despard, Mr. Lajpat Rai (Indian delegate from the Punjab), Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Mukerji, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Bhisey, Mr. and Mrs. Gaurishankar, Mr. Hans Raj, Barrister-at-Law; Dr. Beramjee Darabseth, Mrs. D. P. Cama, the Rev. Dr. S. D. Bhabha, and many others, including holders of the Indian Travelling Fellowships.



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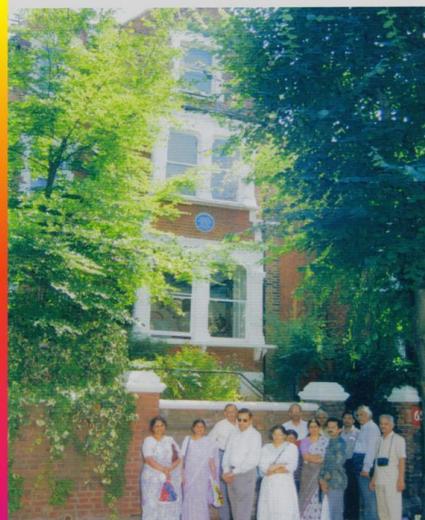
PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA'S INDIA HOUSE



AT 65, CROMWELL AVENUE, HIGHGATE, LONDON



PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA'S INDIA HOUSE



AT 65, CROMWELL AVENUE, HIGHGATE, LONDON



PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S TREMENDOUS EFFORTS  
CONVINCED THE MEMBERS OF BRITISH  
ORGANISATIONS, THE NATIONAL  
DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE AND THE  
METROPOLITAN RADICAL FEDERATION AND THEY PASSED  
HISTORICAL RESOLUTION IN FAVOUR OF HOME RULE FOR  
INDIA ON 29TH JULY 1905 IN THE GREAT ELECTORAL CON-  
GRESS HELD AT HOLBORN TOWN HALL, HOLBORN, LONDON.



*Reynolds's Newspaper* of July 30th, on the same subject, says :-

"A stirring scene was witnessed when Mr. Krishnavarma (President of the Indian Home Rule Society) rose to move 'that Home Rule all-round-Ireland first, and India included-is urgently required by all true Democrats.' All the delegates rose, and enthusiastically cheered the Indian representative. The latter said that Anglo-Indians in India seemed to think that Indians were made for their benefit. English people read with a flow of admiration of the uprising of any people against their governors, unless that people was one subject to British rule-then they called them murderers. It was the bias of patriotism which prevented most Englishmen from recognising the justice of the claim of India to Home Rule."

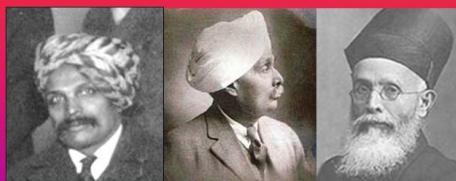
Mr. Lajpat Rai and Mr. Parikh supported the resolution, the former declaring that the man of any country who pretended that foreign domination was for its good, was either a knave or a fool. If India was united to England on equal terms, like any other part of the Empire, he could be as loyal as anybody, otherwise he did not mind being called disloyal. If England did not give Home Rule to India pleasantly it might have to give it unpleasantly.

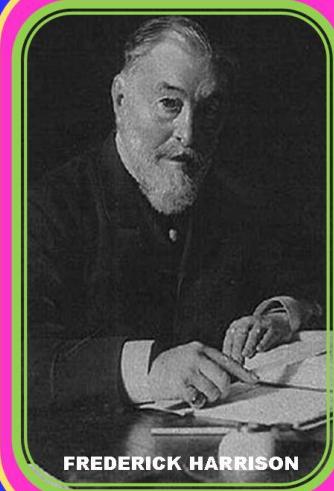
The motion was agreed to enthusiastically."



Mr. Krishnavarma made an eloquent appeal for the granting of Home Rule to India, declaring that by such a concession Great Britain would earn the eternal gratitude of the people. He told an interesting story of Mr. Gladstone. 'Some years ago,' he said, 'when I was at Oxford, your great Prime Minister (here he was interrupted by enthusiastic cheering) asked me if the people of India enjoyed British rule. I replied that, as compared with Mohammedan rule, we enjoyed some privileges, for, if the Mohammedans kicked us in the back, the English kicked us in the stomach-alluding to the millions of money taken out of our country by way of Home Charges, and never returned. Mr. Gladstone said that a large British army had to be kept up in India, but he added that that, perhaps, was the fault of England; and you can imagine with what pleasure a native of India heard that remark from the great Liberal statesman.'

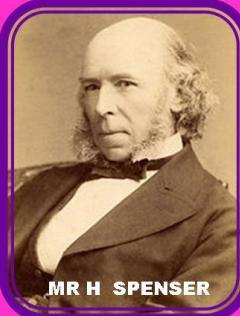
The resolution was supported by two other Native speakers, Mr. Lajpat Rai and Mr. Parikh, and unanimously adopted." **THE DAILY CHRONICLE**



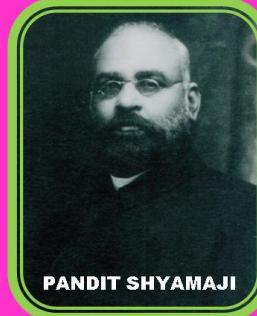


FREDERICK HARRISON

MR FREDERIC HARRISON DELIVERED  
THE FIRST HERBERT SPENCER  
LECTURE ON 9TH MARCH 1905  
FOUNDED BY PANDIT SHYAMAJI



MR H. SPENSER



PANDIT SHYAMAJI



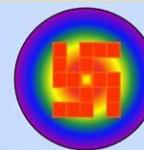
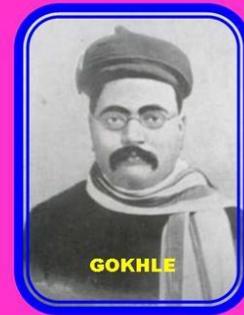
PANDIT SHYAMAJI PROFESSED PEACEFUL  
AND NON-VIOLENT SETTLEMENT OF THE  
FREEDOM OF INDIA 15 YEARS BEFORE  
MAHATMA GANDHI IN HIS INDIAN SOCIOLO-  
GIST OF OCTOBER 1905. HE DECLARED " IT



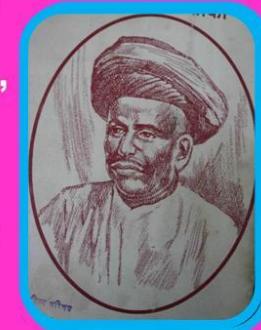
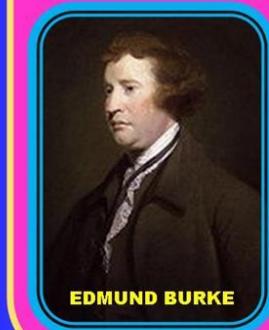
IS TO BE THE BEST INTEREST OF ENGLAND AND INDIA  
THAT THEY SHOULD SEVER THEIR CONNECTIONS WITH  
EACH OTHER PEACEFULLY AND PART AS FRIENDS"

QUOTING SOCRATES' ADVICE. "*If you wish to gain an object , gain it by persuasion and not by force, for by persuasion you make a friend, but by force you make an enemy , although you gain the Object in either case*".

PANDIT SHYAMAJI WHOLE HEARTEDLY SUPPORTED HARDLINER NATIONALIST LEADER SHRI BAL GANGADHAR TILAK AND STRONGLY CRITICISED AND OPPOSED BRITISH LOYALIST GOPAL KRISHNA GOKHLE.



PANDIT SHYAMAJI DECLARED LECTURSHIPS IN HONOUR OF A GREAT IRISH STATESMAN EDMUND BURKE, THE FIRST & FOREMOST FRIEND OF INDIA IN EIGHTEENTH CENTURY AND IN MEMORY OF HIS ESTEEMED FRIEND SHRI GANESH VASUDEV JOSHI, FOUNDER OF SWADESHI MOVEMENT, POONA SARVAJANIK SABHA & ARBITRATION COURT IN INDIA.

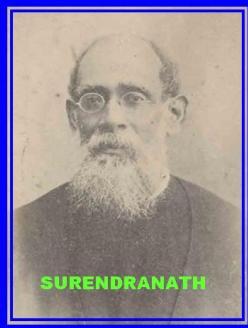




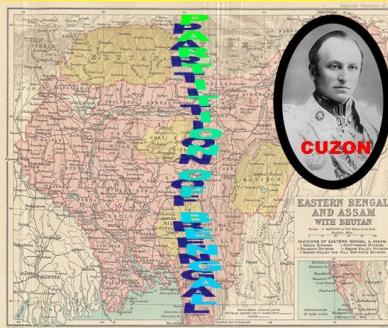
PANDIT SHYAMAJI OPPOSED THE PARTITION OF BENGAL PLANNED BY LORD CURZON AND SUPPORTED THE REVOLUTIONARIES OF BENGAL. SHYAMAJI ORGANISED SPECIAL MEETING AT INDIA HOUSE ON 4TH MAY 1906 TO CONDEM THE ARREST OF SHRI SURENDRANATH BANERJEE FOR SINGING VANDE MATARAM AT BARSAL PROCESSION .



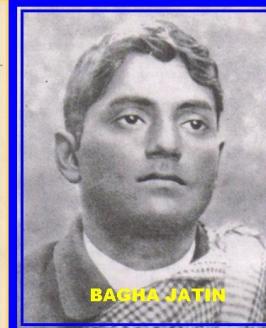
# VANDE MATARAM



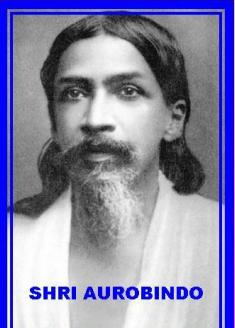
SURENDRANATH



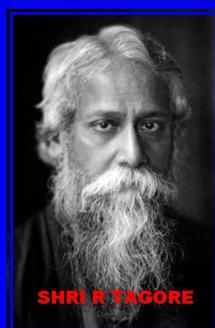
CUZON



BAGHA JATIN



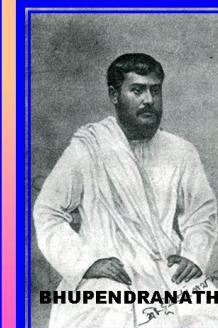
SHRI AUROBINDO



SHRI R TAGORE



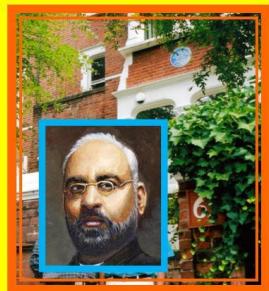
BIPIN C PAL



BHUPENDRANATH



SHRI VINAYAK DAMODAR  
SAVARKAR ARRIVED AT INDIA  
HOUSE IN LONDON IN JULY  
1906 AND MET HIS PATRON AND  
FUTURE POLITICAL GURU  
PANDIT SHYAMAJI  
KRISHNAVARMA.



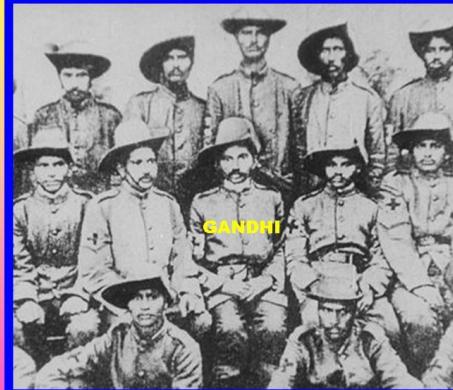
PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAMA CRITICISED AND OPPOSED INDIANS  
OF NATALA AND THEIR LEADER MR M K GANDHI FOR THEIR SUPPORT



TO BRITISH GOVERNMENT TO  
CRUSH ZULU REVOLT OF 1906  
AGAINST BRITISH OPPRESION  
AND POLL TAX. SHYAMAJI  
CALLED THEIR SUPPORT AS  
DISGUSTING CONDUCT OF  
THE INDIANS IN NATAL AND  
HE AGREED TO THE COMMENT  
OF "GAELIC AMERICA" CALL-  
ING IT DISGRACEFUL .



ZULU OR BAMBADA REBELLIONS

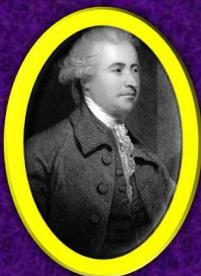


GANDHI WITH HIS STRECHER BEARER CORPS.

MR M K GANDHI MET PANDIT SHYAMAJI ON 22ND OCTOBER 1906 ON HIS VISIT TO LONDON AND THEY HAD SERIOUS AND VERY HOT DISCUSSION AND DEBATE ON AHIMSA, NON-VIOLENCE AND INDIAN INDEPENDENCE UNTIL LATE NIGHT.



ALTHOUGH GANDHIJI INTENDED TO STAY HERE LONGER , HE PACKED HIS BAG NEXT MORNING AND LEFT AS HE FOUND SHYAMAJI AND HIS DISCIPLE'S IDEOLOGY TOO STRONG AND VERY EXTREME.



EDMUND BURKE

PANDIT SHYAMAJI ARRANGED THE FIRST EDMUND BURKE LECTURE AT INDIA HOUSE ON 22ND SEPTEMBER 1906 . MR R G PRADHAN DELIVERED THE LECTURE ON "THE MAKING OF MODERN INDIA" LAYING GREAT STRESS ON THE VIEW OF MAZZINI. THIS WAS AN UNIQUE EVENT IN THE HISTORY OF INDIAN GATHERING IN ENGLAND WHERE "VANDE MATARAM" WAS SUNG FIRST TIME.MR D N TAGORE SANG THIS NATIONAL ANTHEM TO THE TUNE OF FRENCH ANTHEM "LA MARSEILLAISE"

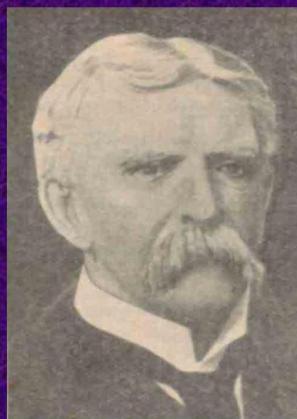
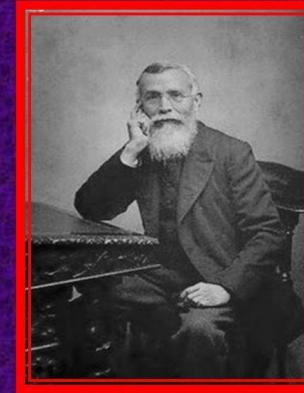
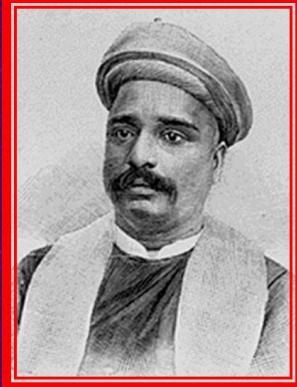


GIUSEPPE MAZZINI

# VANDE MATARAM



PANDIT SHYAMAJI DECLARED WAR UNTO DEATH AGAINST THE OLD CONGRESS PARTY AND ITS REACTIONARY BRITISH AND INDIAN LEADERSHIP. HE DENOUNCED THE CONGRESS CONSPIRACY OF MODERATES AND LOYALISTS TO DEPRIVE TILAK OF THE PRESIDENTIAL HONOUR FOR 1906. WHEN DADABHAI REFUSED TO WITHDRAW HIS NOMINATION FOR THIRD TIME PRESIDENCY , SHYAMAJI PUBLISHED A THUNDERING ARTICLE DENOUNCING THE ENTIRE POLITICAL RECORD OF DADABHAI NAOROJAJI AS HE THREATENED EARLIER.



HENRY COTTON

WILLIAM WEDDERBURN

ALLAN OCTIVIAN HUME



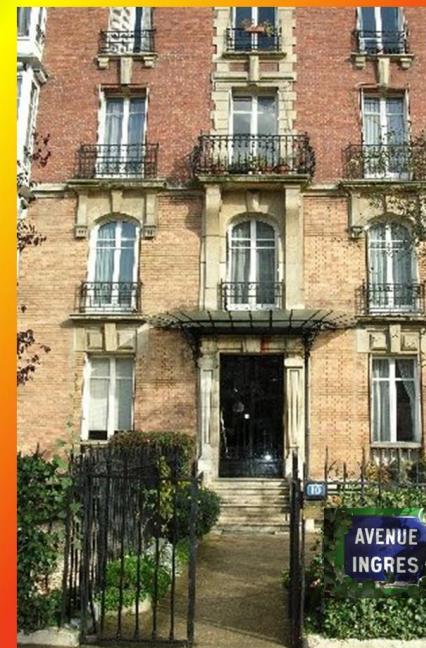
PANDIT SHYAMAJI PRAISED THE ELOQUENT AND MASTERLY ADDRESS DELIVERED BY THE MAHARAJA GAEKWAD OF BARODA AT INDIAN CONGRESS HELD AT KOLKOTTA .

ON 23RD APRIL 1907 PANDIT SHYAMAJI ANNOUNCED A DONATION OF RS. 10000 TO ESTABLISH AN ORGANISATION OF POLITICAL MISSIONARIES IN INDIA TO PROPAGATE RADICAL IDEOLOGY ALL OVER INDIA. HE CONTACTED THE RADICAL LEADERS LAL BAL AND PAL TO FULFILL THIS MISSION.





**PANDIT SHYAMAJI ESCAPED TO PARIS , FRANCE IN FIRST WEEK OF JUNE 1907 TO AVOID ARREST AND PERSECUTION OF BRITISH GOVERNMENT. HE SOUGHT FOR POLITICAL ASSYLUM IN FRANCE AND MADE HIS MISSION HEADQUARTER AT 10, AVENUE INGRES, PASSEY IN PARIS WHERE HIS LIEUTENANTS RANAJI AND MANCHERSHAH GODREJ LIVED FOR SOMETIME.**



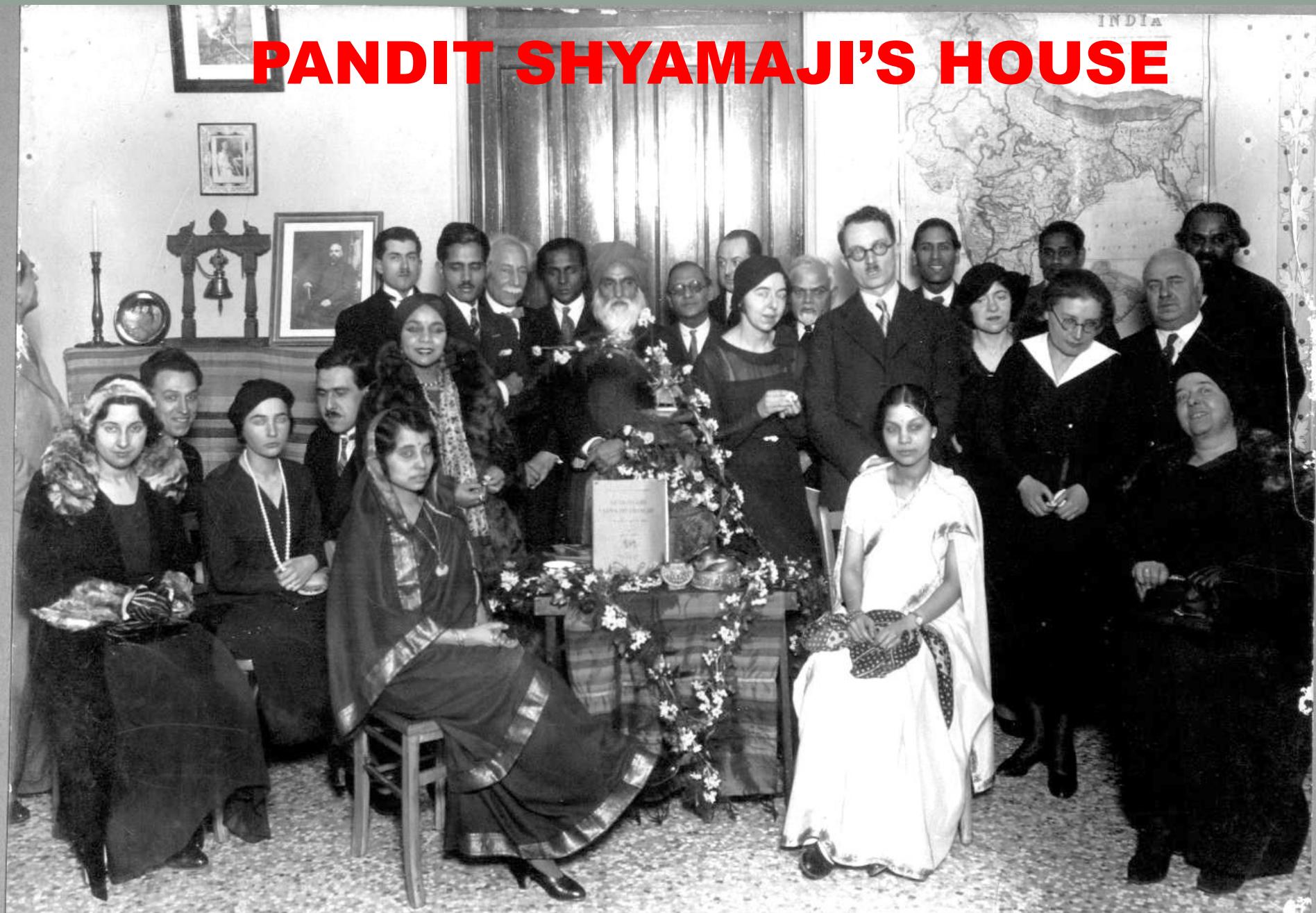




MARGRET SANGER, FOUNDER OF AMEICAN BIRTH CONTROL & ACTIVIST VISITED SHYAMAJI AT THIS HOUSE. SHE WAS INTERROGATED BY THE FRENCH INTELLIGENCE AFTER HER FIRST VISIT.

INDIA

# PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S HOUSE





SITTING ROW FROM L TO R : [1] RANAJI [4] DR SILVA LEVI, FRENCH  
INDOLOGIST [5] SHRI MAAN MOHAN MALAVIYA [8] PANDIT SHYAMAJI  
KRISHNAVARMA (LAST IN A ROW)





**MR SARDARSINH RANA AND HIS  
GERMAN WIFE THERESA LISTZ**

PANDIT SHYAMAJI STRONGLY CRITICISED AND OPPOSED SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA, LORD JOHN MORLEY'S DECISION OF PROHIBITING IMPORTATION OF INDIAN SOCIOLOGIST, JUSTICE AND GAELEC AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS IN INDIA AND SANCTIONING THE DEPORTATION OF LALA LAJPAT RAI AND SARDAR AJIT SINGH [UNCLE OF FUTURE PATRIOT BHAGAT SINGH] TO MANDALE, BURMA WITHOUT TRIAL OR PUBLIC INQUIRY. SHYAMAJI CALLED LORD MORLEY, THE FOLLOWER OF MILL , AS ONE OF ITS WORST ENEMIES.



SHYAMAJI



JOHN MORLEY

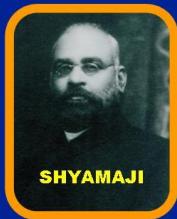


SARDAR AJIT SINGH



LALA LAJPAT RAI

### INDIAN REVOLUTIONARY GROUP IN PARIS FRANCE



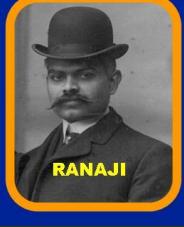
SHYAMAJI



BHUNMATIJI



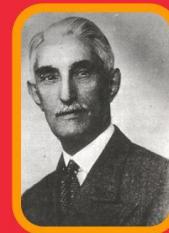
MRS RANA



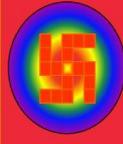
RANAJI



VANDE MATARAM

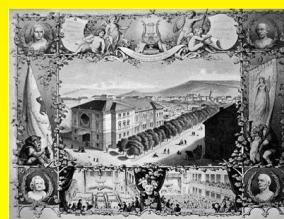


MADAME  
CAMA





PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA SELECTED MADAME BHIKHAIJI R CAMA AND SARDARSINH R RANA TO REPRESENT BHARAT[INDIA] TO THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST CONGRESS AT LIEDERHALLE, STUTTGART, GERMANY WHERE MADAME CAMA MADE A HISTORY BY UNFURLING THE FIRST FLAG OF INDIAN INDEPENDENCE AND INDIAN NATIONALISM AMONGST THE HEARTY CHEERS FROM LEADING WORLD SOCIALISTS ON 18TH AUGUST 1907 .



MADAME CAMA &  
SARDARSINH RANA

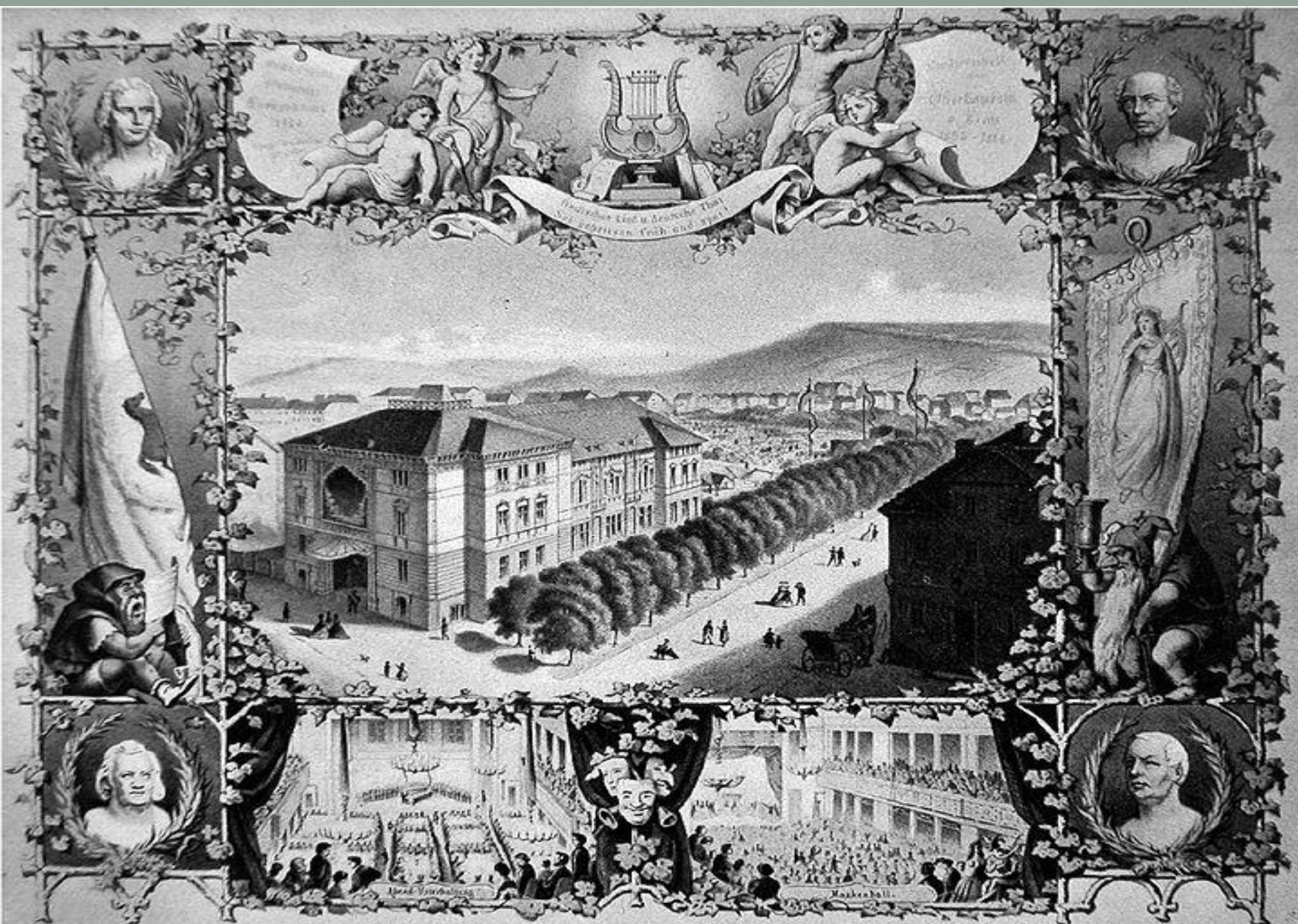


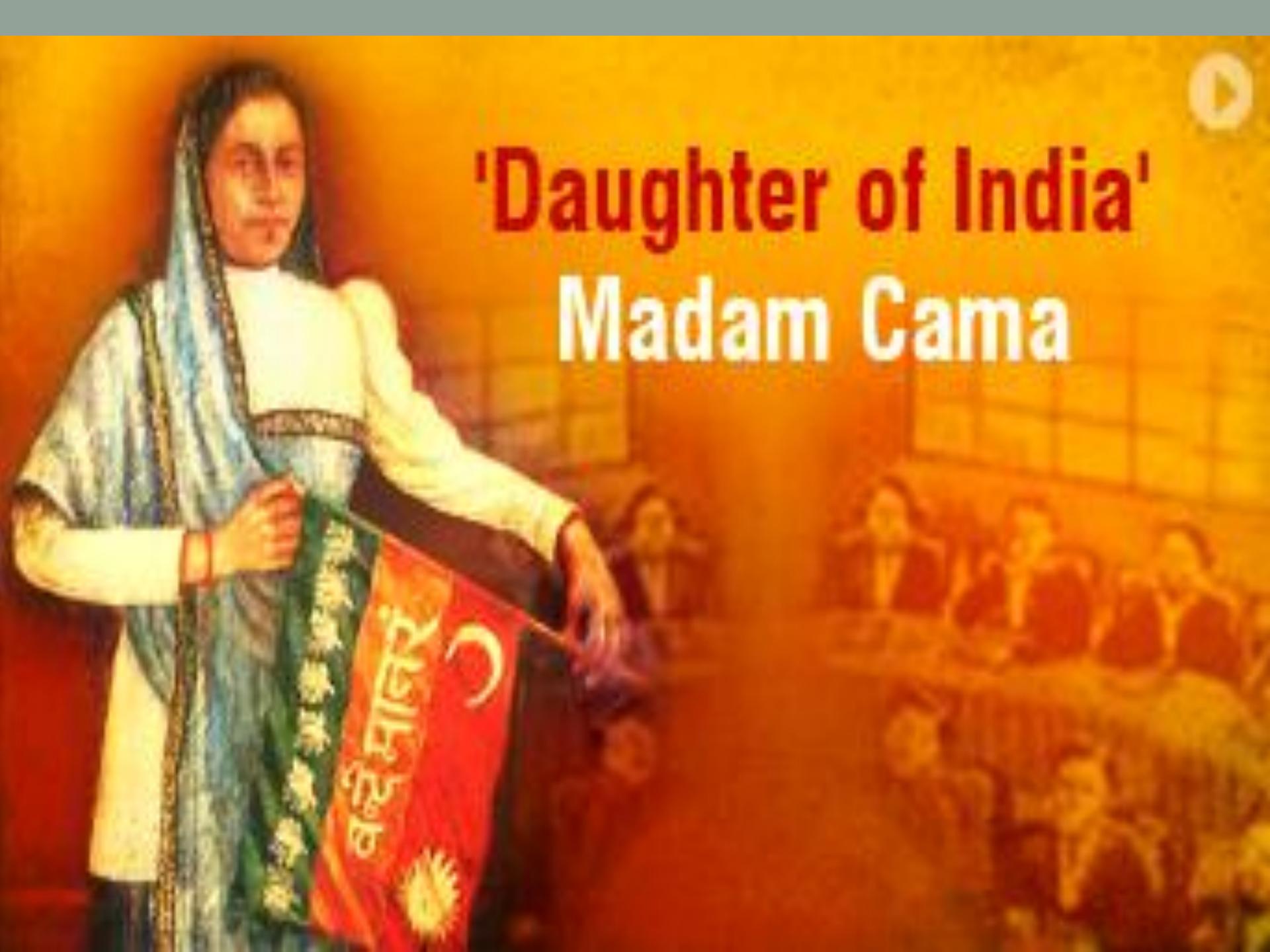
CONFERENCE HALL



# LIEDERHALLE STUTTGART







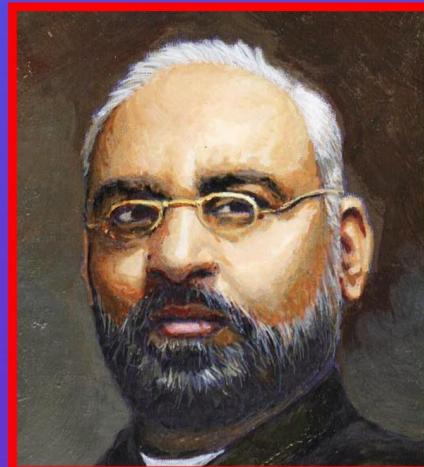
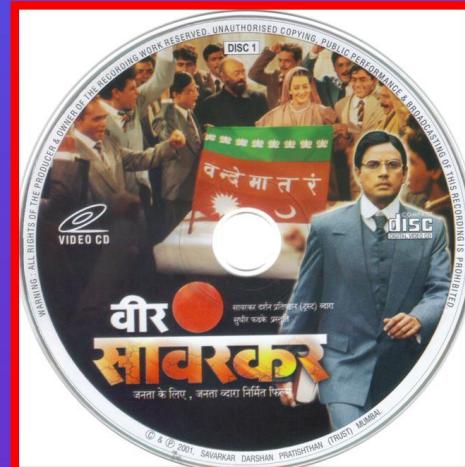
# 'Daughter of India' Madam Cama



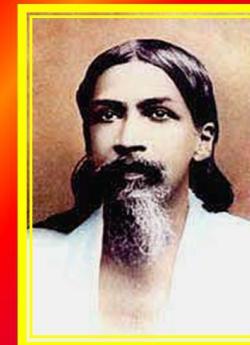
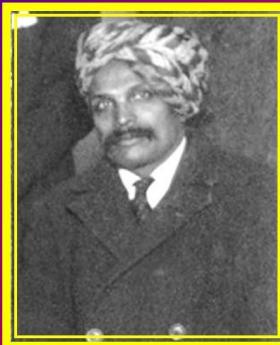
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## SCENE FROM FILM “ VEER SAVARKAR”



PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA OPPOSED THE SIX MONTHS IMPRISONMENT INFILCTED ON MR BIPIN CHANDRA PAL, THE FIRST LECTURER OF THE SOCIETY OF POLITICAL MISSIONARIES IN INDIA, FOR HIS REFUSAL ON CONCIOUS GROUNDS TO GIVE EVIDENCE IN CONNECTION WITH THE CHARGE OF SEDITION BROUGHT AGAINST MR AUROBINDO GHOSH ,THE EDITOR OF THE "BANDE MATARAM" BY BRITISH GOVERNMENT IN INDIA.



PANDIT SHYAMAJI GAVE AN ULTIMATUM IN HIS NEWSPAPER INDIAN SOCIOLOGIST DATED OCTOBER 1907 THAT WITHIN NEXT TEN YEARS THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WILL HAVE TO QUIT INDIA WITH OR WITHOUT BAG OR BAGGAGE. GANDHIJI USED SAME TERMINOLOGY OF SHYAMJI AND LAUNCHED "QUIT INDIA" MOVEMENT TIRTY FIVE YEARS LATER IN 1942.



PANDIT SHYAMAJI EXPOSED THE LIE OF GANDHIJI WHEN GANDHIJI DESCRIBED HIMSELF IN SOUTH AFRICA AS A LOVER OF THE EMPIRE TO WHICH HE BELONGED AND SUPPORTING BRITISH GOVERNMENT IN TRANSVAL AGAINST LOCAL ZULU PEOPLE . HE DEPLORED THIS SELFISH AND DISGRACEFUL ACT OF GANDHIJI AND HIS FOLLOWER INDIANS IN S. A. & COMMENTED “ THOSE WHO ARE ANXIOUS TO PURCHASE RIGHTS AND PREVILEGES AT THE WICKED PRICE OF RUINING OTHER PEOPLE'S INDEPENDENCE DESERVES NO BETTER TREATMENT.



PANDIT SHYAMAJI CRITICISED MRS ANNIE BESANT, THE PRESIDENT OF THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, FOR HER HYPOCRITICAL MOTTOES OF “LONG LIVE THE KING” ON ONE HAND AND “BANDE MATARAM” ON THE OTHER. HE DESCRIBED HER AS THE UPHOLDER OF IMPERIALISM IN INDIA AND SMOOTH-TONGUED FALSE FRIEND.

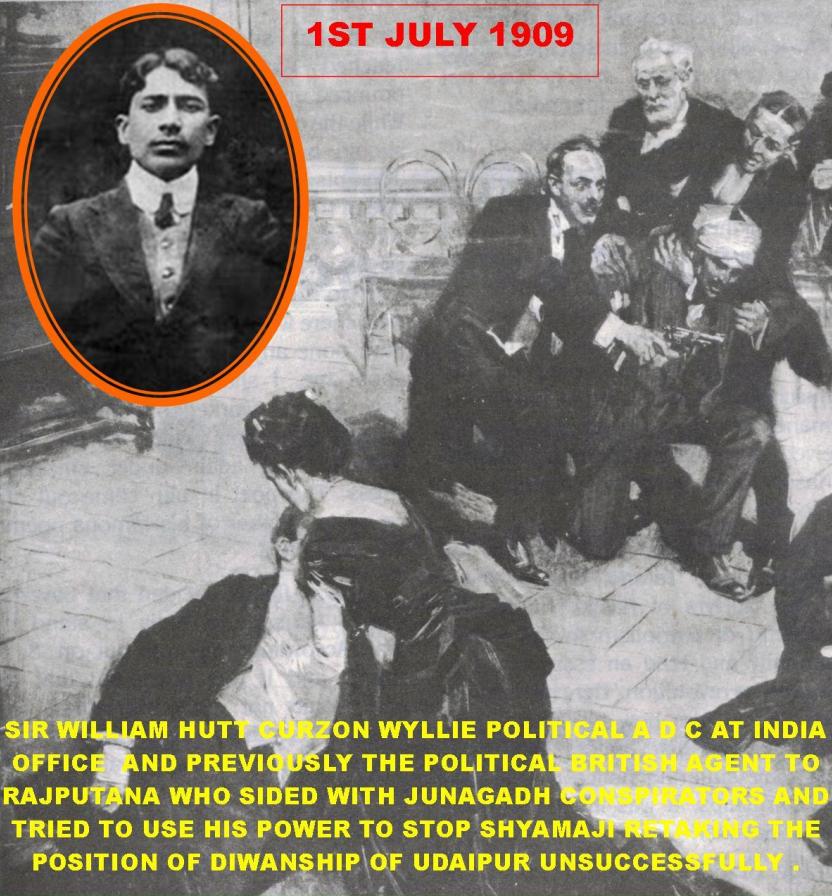


PANDIT SHYAMAJI LAUDED HIS POLITICAL AND SPIRITUAL GURU LATE SWAMI DAYANAND SARASWATI IN HIS MAY 1908 ISSUE OF “INDIAN SOCIOLOGIST” AND PROCLAIMED HIM AS A TRUE NATIONALIST AND THE FIRST APOSTLE OF POLITICAL, SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN INDIA. SHYAMAJI EMPHASISED THAT SWAMIJI WAS FOR INDIAN INDEPENDENCE EVEN AT THE RISK OF WAR OR REVOLUTION. HE CRITICISED SOME LEADERS OF ARYA SAMAJ FOR GOING OUT OF THEIR WAY TO EXPRESS LOYALTY TO AN ALIEN DESPOTISM.

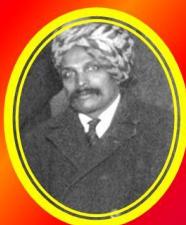


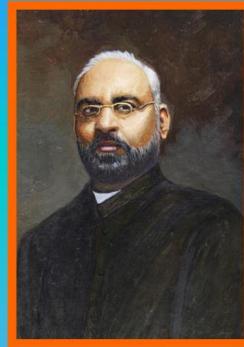
## Dhingra Shoots Curzon Wyllie

1ST JULY 1909

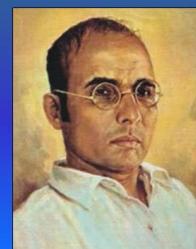
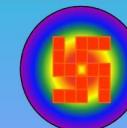
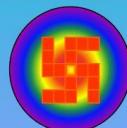
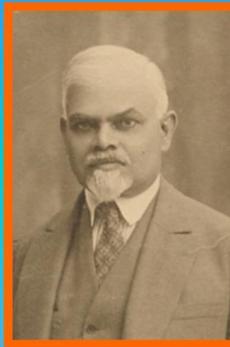


SIR WILLIAM HUTT CURZON WYLLIE POLITICAL A D C AT INDIA OFFICE AND PREVIOUSLY THE POLITICAL BRITISH AGENT TO RAJPUTANA WHO SIDED WITH JUNAGADH CONSPIRATORS AND TRIED TO USE HIS POWER TO STOP SHYAMAJI RETAKING THE POSITION OF DIWANSHIP OF UDAIPUR UNSUCCESSFULLY .





# VANDE MATARAM



Savarkar

Har Dayal

V. Aiyer

M Dhingra

Chatto



# Bande Mataram

Weekly Edition.

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY.

Price One Rupee.

Price One Rupee.

VOL. I. CALCUTTA, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1907. NO. 18.

## OUR PICTURE GALLERY.



SJT. AUROBINDO GHOSE.

# THE BANDE MATARAM

A Monthly Organ of Indian Independence

*Therefore, O Hindus, be ye lamps unto yourselves. Be ye guides unto yourselves. Stoke yourselves to no external refuge. Work out your own salvation with a smile.*

(Gita, Chapter VI, Verse 2)

Vol. I. GENEVA, September 10 1909.

No. 1.

All communications should be addressed to Madame CAMA, Poste Fétale, Geneva, Switzerland.

This journal is supported by voluntary contributions. There is no fixed subscription.

## OURSELVES

We owe an apology to the world in general and to the Indian people in particular for appearing before them. In fact, we regret that we could not begin our work earlier in the year. Ever since the suppression of the famous journal, *The Hindu Nationalist*, edited by Mr. J. C. Dutt, and which was published on advanced lines, has been left among all circles of Indian Nationalists. The tyranny of the British Government has rendered it impossible to preach our principles through the Press. We have, therefore, resorted to the length and breadth of India — the mighty, portentous silence of a nation fretting at the chains that it can't break, rending slender. It is the same before the world that it can't stand. Our writers have been persecuted by the British Government, by our masters. Our writers have been imprisoned; our arenas have been seized; our journals have been suppressed; with heavy hand. But we believed that the tyrants have done their best to suppress us. We have, therefore, resorted to this journal, with the object of continuing, communicating and consolidating the work that was inaugurated by that valiant and distinguished leader, Mr. J. C. Dutt. Madam, of Calcutta, it is true that the atmosphere has changed and the workers are not the same that were very near and near may go; Nationalism is greater than ever; many who she calls to her service. The glorious campaign of the Indian National Congress, the Indian Home Rule League and other leaders in Bengal through the medium of the *Bande Mataram*, shall be carried on with equal vigour and persistency by us at present. Our message will be to the more and more people that India must be given back to its masters, that is, to the workers.

must be proclaimed, firmly-plied unequivocally. We will not hide our light under a bushel. And we hope that our magazine will become a centre of light and life for the regeneration of our people.

We shall preach the doctrine that the universal property of the created world. Our programme has been accepted as sound in all countries. They form the basis of society throughout the modern world of thought and action. We shall merely employ our intellect in the thoughts of such a task. We shall not allow any other element to enter into our work except that of the propagation of our principles.

As far as our policy is concerned, we have no policy. We are simple honest folk, who know how to call a spade a spade, and are so stupid that we cannot really palter with words. We do not wish to speak out our mind without fear or anxiety. Exile has its privileges; it is the price paid for the right of preaching the truth as appears to us. We do not deal in political economy mingled with erroneous philosophy. We do not speak of any other than the welfare of our people. We say nothing only to our conscience and deny all the governments of the world to make us deviate a hair's breadth from the path of Duty and Righteousness.

What is our policy? What is our ideal? What is the welfare of our people? What is our policy, as it is called? Also! we have no policy, if we understand by that word a line of conduct dictated by expediency and local circumstances.

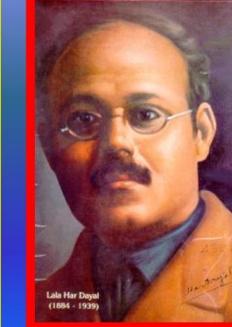
But we could not wait to bring home to the minds of the Indian people the great and universal truths which are known to every schoolboy in Europe. We bring back to them the wisdom of their ancestors, who established free states and developed a wonderful civilization.

(A) We hold it as a self-evident truth that every country should govern itself. Foreign rule destroys the physical, intellectual and moral faculties of a people and reduces them to the level of brute animals.

At the first stage of the struggle for freedom, the people must have an organ for its defence and repulsion, by all means.

Time effaces from the memory of men the most important social truths, unless some means be taken for giving constant expression to them. The Indian people, as a whole, have lost the sense of their national identity. Many, facts and features have been inflicted.

wandering preachers have been enlisted. And this universal principle has led us to start this magazine for the service of the Indian people, in particular and the whole of humanity in general. Truth



# VANDÉ MATARAM



MADAME CAMA LAUNCHED FIRE BRAND "BANDE MATARAM" WITH THE HELP OF LALA HAR DAYAL ON 10TH SEPTEMBER 1909 TO FILL THE VACCUME OF AUROBINDO'S SUPPRESSED "BANDE MATARAM" IN INDIA .



PANDIT SHYAMAJI HAILED ANANT KANHERE AS HERO AND MARTYR FOR THE ASSASSINATION OF MR JACKSON ON 21ST DECEMBER 1909 WITH THE BROWNING PISTOLS SENT BY HIS ORGANISATION TO AVENGE THE SENTENCE OF DEPORTATION FOR LIFE PASSED ON TO GANESH SAVARKAR. SHYAMAJI ANNOUNCED SCHOLARSHIPS FOR THE HEROES.

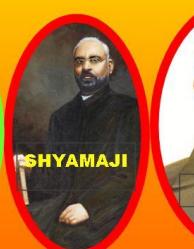


A KANHERE    JACKSON    HEM CHANDRA    G SAVARKAR

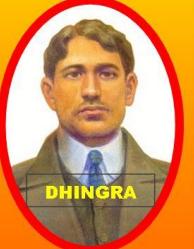
PANDIT SHYAMAJI DEVELOPED CLOSE FRIENDSHIP WITH MR EDWARD HOLTON JAMES, MEMBER OF AMERICAN ANTI -IMPERIALIST LEAGUE, AMERICAN SOCIALIST AND EDITOR OF "THE LIBERATOR", AN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL. HIS RELATIONS WITH M KAMIL PASHA AND OTHER EGYPTIAN NATIONALISTS DROVE HIM TO REQUEST THE KHADIVE OF EGYPT TO DEMAND ROYAL CLEMENCY FAVOURING MARTYR AL IBRAHIM WARDANI WHO ASSASSINATED PRESIDENT B G PASHA. SHYAMAJI'S PROPAGANDA INSPIRED FAMOUS EGYPTIAN NATIONAL POET EL GHAYATI TO WRITE SPIRITED SONGS ON WARDAN & MADANLAL DHINGRA INVITING THE PUNISHMENT FOR SEDITION BY THE GOVERNMENT.



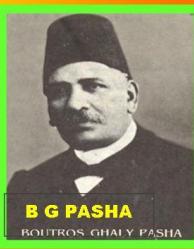
M K PASHA



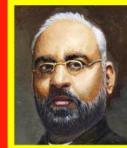
SHYAMAJI



DHINGRA



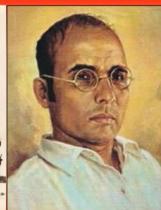
B G PASHA  
BOUTROS GHALY PASHA



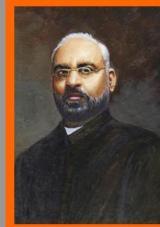
SHRI VINAYAK SAVARKAR TRAVELED BACK TO LONDON FROM PARIS AGAINST THE WISH AND ADVICE OF PANDIT SHYAMAJI AND HE GOT ARRESTED ON 13TH MARCH 1910 ON CHARGES OF SEDITION AND ABETMENT OF MURDER. HE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY PERIN NAOROJI-CAPTAIN.



MR GUY ALDRED, WHO WAS SENTENCED TO ONE YEAR'S RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT FOR PRINTING SHYAMAJI'S INDIAN SOCIOLOGIST IN 1907, RUSHED TO HELP VINAYAK FOR HIS HEARING IN ENGLAND. HE ORGANISED SAVARKAR RELEASE COMMITTEE AND ALSO PLANNED SAVARKAR'S ESCAPE FROM JAIL WITHOUT SUCCESS. VINAYAK SAVARKAR WAS SECRETLY EXTRADITED ON THE BOARD OF P & O LINER MOREA TO TAKE HIS TRIAL AT MUMBAI, INDIA.



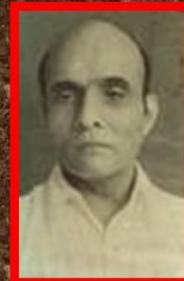
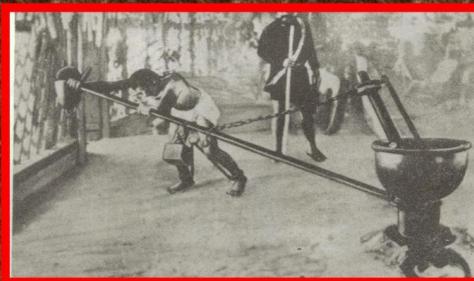
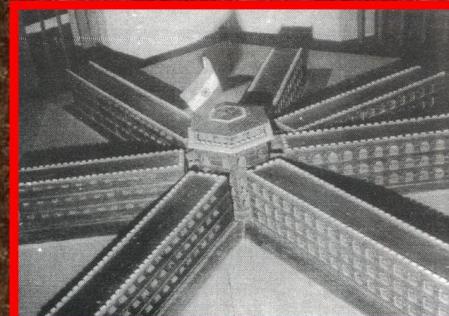
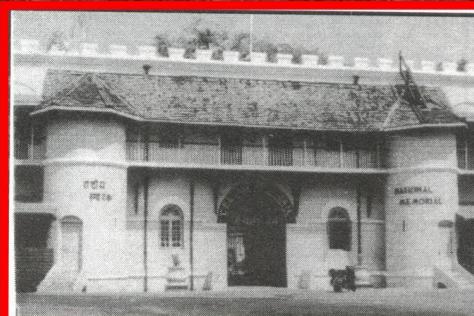
VIR SAVARKAR BRAVELY ESCAPED FROM THE SHIP AT THE PORT OF MARSEILLES, FRANCE ON 8TH JULY 2010 BUT HE WAS RECAPTURED BY BRITISH OFFICIALS ON THE DOCKYARD.

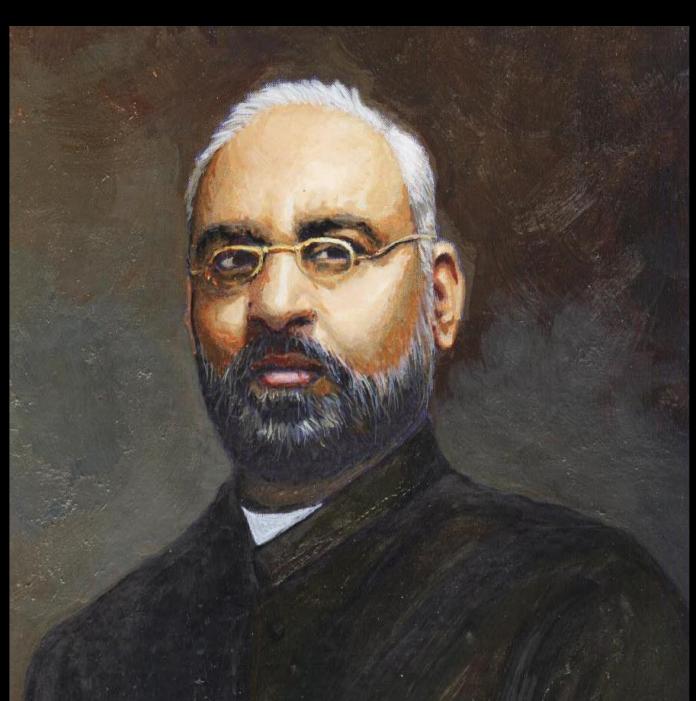


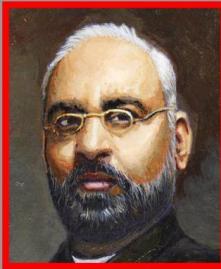
PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNVARMA AND HIS ASSOCIATES IN PARIS WERE SHOCKED WITH SAVARKAR'S NEWS. THEY CONTACTED THEIR FRIEND AND SYMPATHISER MR JEAN LEON JAURES, A GREAT SOCIALIST LEADER AND THE MOST INFLUENTIAL FRENCH POLITICIAN TO SEEK HELP AND ADVICE IN SAVARKARS CASE. FRENCH NATIONAL PAPERS LIKE LE



TEMPS, LE MARTIN L'ECLAIRE AND J JAURES' L'HUMANITE DECLARED THAT THE ARREST OF SAVARKAR ON FRENCH SOIL TO BE AN INTERNATIONAL SCANDAL AND VIOLATION OF THE RIGHT OF ASYLUM. THE COLLECTIVE EFFORTS AND HARD WORK PUT IN BY ALL INVOLVED PARTIES WASTED WHEN SAVARKAR'S CASE WAS TACTICALLY REFERRED BY BRITISH GOVERNMENT TO THE ARBITRATION OF HAGUE TRIBUNAL. IT WAS A SHOCKING DISAPPOINTMENT TO SHYAMAJI AND OTHERS THAT THE HAGUE TRIBUNAL DECIDED IN FAVOUR OF BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND BRITISH GOVERNMENT IN INDIA SENTENCED SAVARKAR TO TRANSPORTATION FOR LIFE TO ANDAMAN CELLULAR JAIL.







IN 1911, PANDIT SHYAMJI KRISHNVARM'S NAME WAS DRAGGED INTO THE COTRAVERSIAL COURT CASE OF KING GEORGE V SUEING BRITISH JOURNALIST MR EDWARD MYLIUS FOR CRIMINAL LIBEL AFTER HE REREPORED AN OLD BRITISH RUMOUR IN FRENCH NEWSPAPER "*LIBERATOR*" THAT KING HAD MARRIED AN ADMIRAL SIR MICHAEL CULME-SYMOUR'S DAUGHTER IN MALTA MAKING HIM BIGAMIST WHICH WOULD HAVE BEEN NOT ONLY SCANDALOUS BUT ALSO ILEGAL, COTRAVENING THE ROYAL MARRIAGES ACT 1772. MR MYLIUS WAS CONVICTED AND JAILED FOR TWELVE MONTHS. MR MYLIUS AND THE EDITOR OF "*LIBERATOR*" MR E H JAMES WERE BOTH VERY GOOD FRIENDS OF SHYAMAJI.

### TRIAL OF MYLIUS THOUGHT ARBITRARY

Methods by Which Libeler of King George Was Convicted Criticised in English Press.

BAIL WAS PUT AT \$100,000

And an Almost Obsolete Means of Arrest Employed — Monarch to Open Parliament To-morrow.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES

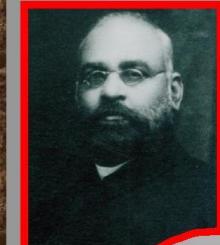
### MYLIUS WITHDRAWS APPEAL.

Gives Up Attempt to Fight Conviction for Libelling King George.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Edward F. Mylius, London agent of the Paris *Liberator*, today withdrew the appeal which he entered after his conviction for seditious libel in having circulated a report that King George, while a bachelor, had formed a morganatic alliance with a daughter of Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour. Mylius was sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

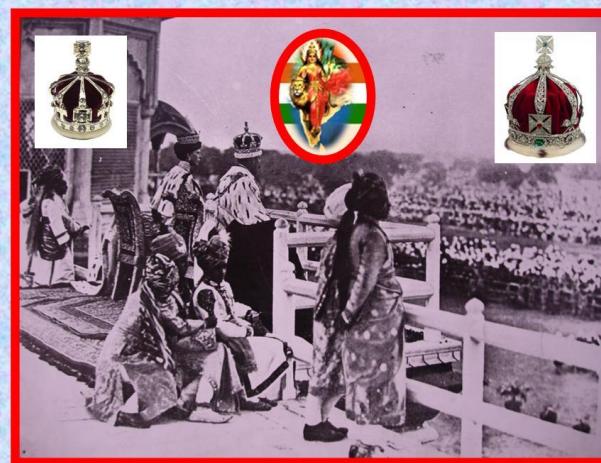
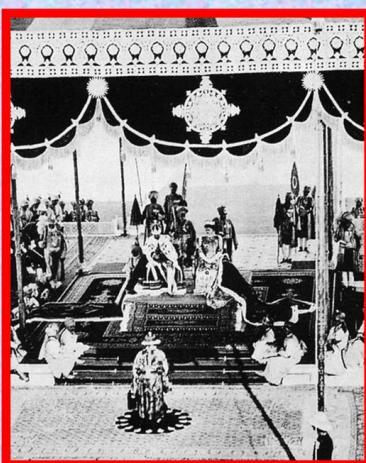


IN APRIL 1911, PANDIT SHYAMJI KRISHNVARM WROTE AN OPEN LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT OF U S A MR WILLIAM H TAFT TO WARN HIM AGAINST ENTERING INTO "A SOLEMNPACT WITH THAT ARCH ROBBER AND ENSLAVER OF NATION, ENGLAND. SHYAMAJI'S LETTER AGAINST PROPOSED ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE WAS HEARTILY GREETED BY IRISH COMMUNITY. IRISH AND INDIAN NATIONALISTS AND HOME RULERS CELEBRATED THE ENDRESULT OF CRUSHING DEFEAT FOR ENGLAND IN SENATE.

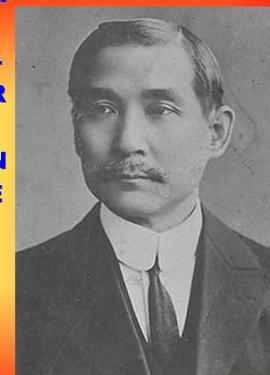
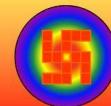




PANDIT SHYAMAJI CONGRATULATED MAHARAJA GAEKWAD OF BARODA ON REDEEMING THE HONOUR OF INDIA AT DELHI DARBAR HELD IN DECEMBER 1911. MAHARAJA DID NOT BOW TO KING GEORGE-V & QUEEN AND HE TURNED HIS BACK ON THEM. THE DAILY MAIL NEWSPAPER BRANDED MAHARAJA AS "A PATRON OF SEDITION".



PANDIT SHYAMAJI TENDERED HIS HOMAGE TO SUN YAT SEN , THE GREAT LEADER OF CHINESE REVOLUTION AND THE PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT OF REPUBLIC OF CHINA. HE COMMENTED IN NEWSPAPER THAT IT IS NOT OUR BUSINESS TO SUGGEST TO THE BRITISH USURPERS THAT THEY IN THEIR OWN INTEREST SHOULD FOLLOW THE EXAMPLE OF THE MANCHU DYNASTY AND PEACEABLY RETURN TO THE PEOPLE OF INDIA THEIR STOLEN RIGHTS.



MR MAXIM GORKY, THE FAMOUS RUSSIAN AUTHOR HAILED PANDIT SHYAMAJI AS "THE MAZZINI OF INDIA" IN HIS LETTER DATED 28TH OCTOBER 1912. HE ASKED PANDIT SHYAMAJI TO WRITE AN ARTICLE OF 60,000 TO 80,000 WORDS ON INDIAN MOVEMENT OF LIBERTY AND JUSTICE FOR THE PUBLICATION IN "THE RUSSIAN REVIEW" MAGAZINE OF JANUARY ISSUE.



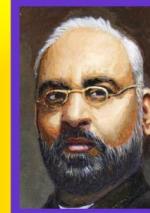
ON 23RD DECEMBER 1912, ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT WAS MADE BY REVOLUTIONARIES IN INDIA ON THE LIFE OF LORD HARDINGE AND A BOMB WAS THROWN AT LORD HARDINGE WHILE RIDING ON A STATE ELEPHANT AT THE STATE PROCESSION IN DELHI . HE WAS LUCKILY SURVIVED THE ASSASSINATION ATTACK BUT ONE OF HIS ATTENDANT DIED.



WHEN THE CORRESPONDENT OF AMERICAN NEWSPAPER SUN ASKED ON THE VERY DAY OF INCIDENT SHYAMAJI SAID THAT HE NEW NOTHING OF THIS INCIDENT BUT HE WAS NOT SURPRISED BY THE NEWS, "ASSASSINATION IS MERELY THE PRELUDE TO REVOLUTION WHICH IS A NECESSITY. NOBODY LISTENS TO ARGUMENT UNLESS IT IS BACKED BY FORCE.. YOU CANNOT ARGUE WITH A ROBBER; YOU MUST STICK HIM DOWN. ANY COURAGE IS JUSTIFIABLE WHEN FIGHTING FOR LIBERTY. THE INDIANS WILL NOT BE CONTENT WITH ANYTHING LESS THAN ABSOLUTE INDEPENDENCE, AND THEY KNOW THAT THEY CANNOT GET IT BY PERSUASION ."



MR CHAMPAKA RAMAN PILLAI FROM TRIVENDRAM FORMED A COMMITTEE CALLED THE PRO-INDIA INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE AT ZURICH, SWITZERLAND IN JUNE 1912 TO CARRY ON A VIGOROUS PROPAGANDA FOR THE ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL EMANCIPATION OF INDIA. HIS PATRON SIR WALTER STRICKLAND, KARL BLEIBTREU AND SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA WERE AMONG THE ASSESSORS OF THE COMMITTEE. HE WAS HIMSELF THE PRESIDENT OF THE COMMITTEE AND DOCTOR E-ED BRIESS, A GEMAN DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY WAS THE VICE PRESIDENT. PANDIT SHYAMAJI WAS IN CONSTANT TOUCH WITH HIM AND HE WAS GUIDING AND HELPING MR C R PILLAI IN HIS MISSION.

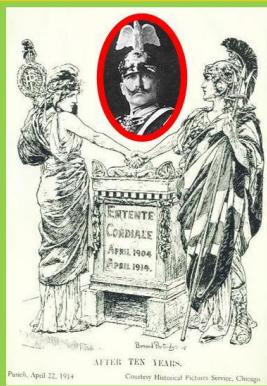


PIONEER JAVANESE OR INDONESIAN FREEDOM FIGHTER MR ERNEST EUGENE DOUWES DEKKER MET PANDIT SHYAMAJI IN 1910. HE WAS VERY MUCH INSPIRED AND INFLUENCED BY PANDIT SHYAMAJI TO FIGHT FOR THE FREEDOM OF JAVA. IN HIS LETTER 25TH DECEMBER 1913 FROM HAGUE HE SAID, "HE MET SHYAMAJI THREE YEARS AGO IN PARIS, PROMISING TO FOLLOW HIS GLORIOUS EXAMPLE AND TO STIR UP HIS PEOPLE TO REBELLION. HE WENT BACK TO JAVA AND STARTED WORKING FOR THE CAUSE OF JAVANESE FREEDOM.. SHYAMAJI WROTE SEVERAL ARTICLES IN DOUWES DEKKER'S MAGAZINE AND CONTRIBUTED TO JAVANESE FREEDOM CAUSE. THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF INDONESIA SUKARNO CONSIDERED DOUWES DEKKER AS HIS POLITICAL GURU AND DOUWES DEKKER LATER KNOWN AS DANOEDIRDJA SETIABOEDDI WAS RECOGNISED AS NATIONAL HERO BY PRESIDENT SUKARNO.

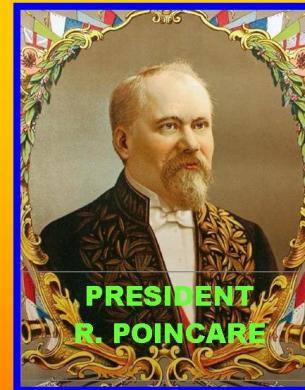




KING GEORGE-V



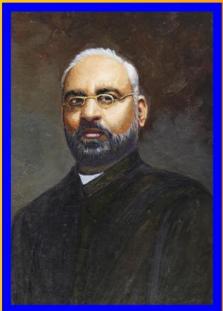
Punch, April 22, 1914  
Courtesy Historical Pictures Service, Chicago



PRESIDENT  
R. POINCARE



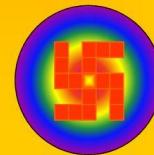
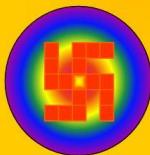
## ENTENTE CORDIALE BRITAIN - 1914 - FRANCE



IN 1914 THE THREAT OF GERMAN INVASION SEEMED TO BE INEVITABLE AND KING GEORGE-V OF BRITAIN SIGNED THE TREATY OF ENTENTE CORDIALE WITH FRENCH PRESIDENT WHICH RESULTED IN CLOSE DIPLOMATIC RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THEM. SHYAMJAI REALISED THAT FRANCE IS NO LONGER A SAFE HEAVEN FOR INDIAN NATIONALIST IN THIS SITUATION AND IT WOULD SERIOUSLY JEOPARDISE THEIR POSITION SO HE MOVED TO THE NEUTRAL COUNTRY SWITZERLAND AND SOUGHT FOR POLITICAL ASSYLUM. SHYAMJAI WARNED MADAM CAMA AND RANAJI BUT THEY DID NOT LISTEN TO HIS ADVICE AND DECIDED TO LIVE IN FRANCE .



KAISER  
WILHELM - II



# PANDIT SHYAMAJI IN GENEVA 1914 -1930



PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA'S HOUSE



1, RUE DES VOLLANDES, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

**PANDIT SHYAMAJI MOVED HIS HEADQUARTER OF NATIONALIST ACTIVITY TO GENEVA, SWITZERLAND IN JUNE 1914 AND CONTINUED HIS LIFE MISSION UNTIL HE DIED IN 1930. HE STARTED TO PUBLISH BILINGUAL SOCIOLOGIST FROM GENEVA.**



1, RUE DES VOLLANDES, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND



1, RUE DES VOLLANDES, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

## INDIAN SOCIOLOGIST.

AN ORGAN OF FREEDOM, AND OF POLITICAL, SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS REFORM.

"EVERY MAN IS FREE TO DO WHAT HE WILLS, PROVIDED HE INJURIES NOT THE EQUAL FREEDOM OF OTHERS." — HABEAS SPLICER. PRINCIPLE OF EQUAL SOVEREIGNTY.

"EVERY MAN IS FREE TO DO WHAT HE WILLS, PROVIDED HE INJURIES NOT THE EQUAL FREEDOM OF OTHERS." — HABEAS SPLICER. PRINCIPLE OF EQUAL SOVEREIGNTY.

Editor in CHIEF SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA, M.A. (Oxon), formerly of Calcutta Town Hall, Calcutta, India.

Vol. X. — No. 7. PARIS, JULY 1914. ONE PENNY, MONTHLY.

CONTENTS.—A PARTING BLESSING AND A RESPECTFUL WARNING TO THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

HISTORICAL PROOF OF ENGLAND'S HYPOCRISY AND BREACH OF FAITH.

THE INDIAN SOCIOLIST.

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Vol. X. — No. 8. GENEVA, AUGUST-DECEMBER 1914. ONE PENNY, MONTHLY.

CONTENTS.—THE EUROPEAN WAR AND Ourselves.

THE INDIAN SOCIOLIST.

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Editor in CHIEF SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA, M.A. (Oxon), formerly of Calcutta Town Hall, Calcutta, India.





PANDIT SHYAMJI  
KRISHNAVARMA  
lived in this house  
from 1914 to 1930

**OFFICE OF CERCLE DE LA PRESSE WHERE SHYAMAJI  
WAS A MEMBER**



**GRAND QUAI-6, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND**

## **STOCK EXCHANGE WHERE SHYAMAJI TRADED**



**8, RUE PETITOT, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND**

# Le Problème de l'Ulster

(Malicieuse attaque dirigée contre la nation Inlandaise, par M. C. Erskine)

## RÉPONSES

### Dr M. M. Rifat

Directeur et Redacteur en chef de *la Patrie Egyptienne*  
Président du Club des Patriotes Egyptiens  
de Genève

### M<sup>me</sup> N.-F. Dryhurst

Femme de lettres et philanthrope, de Londres

### M. S. Krishnavarma

Rédacteur en chef du journal *India Sociologist*

### M. P.-H. Pearse, B. A.

Directeur du St. Enda's College, Rathfarnham

### M. Al-Quidwal

Patriote Hindou

### Opinion Irlando-Américaine

par un patriote irlandais

Article sur le Problème de l'Ulster et la première réponse en français; les autres réponses sont en anglais.

KA960  
1.1

# The Problem of Ulster

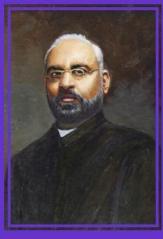
(Malicious attack by Mr C. Erskine)  
on  
Irish History and Irish Race

## Rejoinders from

- I. Dr M. M. Rifat.
- II. Mrs N.-F. Dryhurst.
- III. Mr S. Krishnavarma.
- IV. Mr P.-H. Pearse, B. A.
- V. Mr Al-Quidwal.
- VI. Irish-American Opinion, by an Irish Patriot

This Pamphlet is published by  
the Egyptian „Patrie“  
Sent free on application; apply : 3, rue Versonnex  
Geneva, Switzerland).

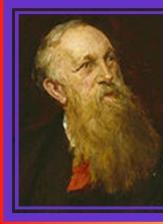
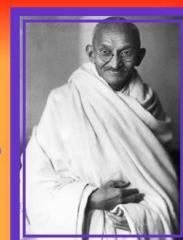
*Nota.* — The first article by M. Erskine appeared in French in « La Tribune de Genève ». The reply to it was published in French in « La Patrie Egyptienne » of 15th April 1914. The other replies are sent to us in English language.



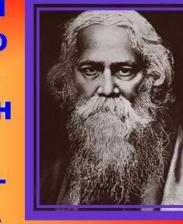
IN NOVEMBER 1920, PANDIT SHYAMAJI OFFERED 10,000 FRANKS DONATION TO LEAGUE OF NATION, NOW KNOWN AS UNO, TO ESTABLISH A FOUNDATION OF THE PRESIDENT WILSON LECTURESHIP TO FURTHER THE CAUSE OF POLITICAL FREEDOM .



IN JANUARY 1921, PANDIT SHYAMAJI WROTE TO THE EDITOR OF "INDIA" AND ASKED HIM TO FORWARD HIS OFFER OF RS 10000 ENDOWMENT WITH THE PROPOSAL OF FOUNDING LECTURESHIP IN COMMEMORATION OF LATE SHRI LOKAMANYA BAL GANGADHAR TO GANDHIJI . HE APPOINTED GANDHIJI AS THE SELECTOR OF LECTURERS FOR THREE YEARS.



IN NOVEMBER 1921. PANDIT SHYAMAJI ESTABLISHED A MEMORIAL ARTICLE TO BE PUBLISHED IN "JUSTICE" NEWSPAPER ANNUALLY UNDER THE HEADING "H M HYNDMAN INDIAN MEMRIAL". SHYAMAJI PAID 10000 FRANKS ENDOWMENT TO THE UNIVERSITY OF GENEVA AND FOUNDED "RABINDRANATH TAGORE LECTURESHIP" TO COMMEMORATE HIS VISIT TO GENEVE. HE DONATED RS 5000 TO TAGORE'S "SHANTINIKETAN" IN INDIA AND ESTABLISHED SIMILAR LECTURESHIP HONOURING SIR SUBRAMANIYA AIYAR.



MAHAROA KHENGARAJI , THE KING OF KUTCH WAS GLAD TO MEET PANDIT SHYAMAJI WHEN HE VISITED GENEVA TO ATTEND THE 2ND ASSEMBLY OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS IN SEPTEMBER 1921.



OFFICE OF CERCLE DE LA PRESSE WHERE SHYAMAJI  
WAS A MEMBER

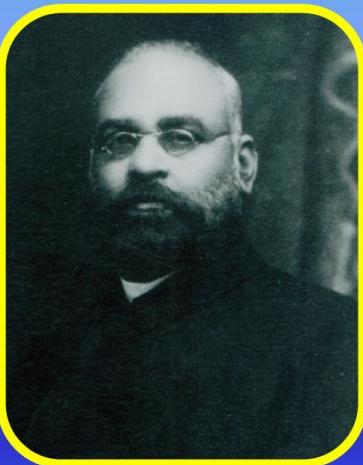


GRAND QUAI-6, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

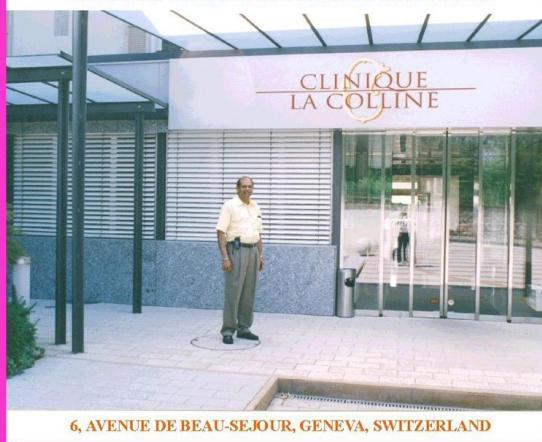
STOCK EXCHANGE WHERE SHYAMAJI TRADED



8, RUE PETITOT, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

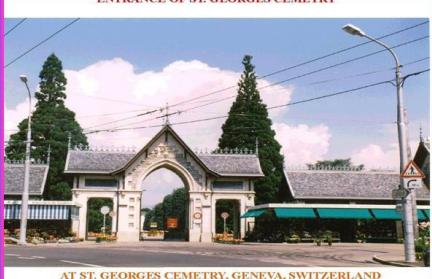


THE CLINIC WHERE SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA DIED



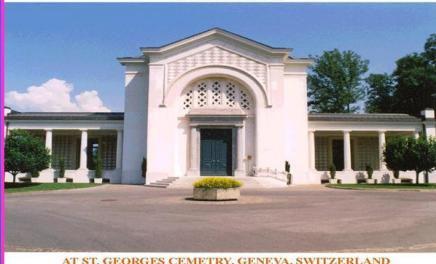
6, AVENUE DE BEAU-SEJOUR, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

ENTRANCE OF ST. GEORGES CEMETRY



AT ST. GEORGES CEMETRY, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

MOSÉLIUM WHERE ASHES OF SHYAMAJI AND HIS WIFE BHANUMATI'S  
ASHES ARE KEPT.



AT ST. GEORGES CEMETRY, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

# SHYAMAJI DIED HERE





**CLINIQUE  
LA COLLINE**



Confédération Suisse  
Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confederazione Svizzera

Todeschein  
Auszug aus dem Todesregister

Acte de décès  
Extrait du registre des décès

Volume / page / no 1930/159/317  
Band / Seite / Nr.  
Vol. / pag. / no

à 23 heure(s)  
um Uhr  
alle ore  
30 minute(s)  
Minuten  
minuti

Arrondissement de l'état civil GENEVE  
Zivilstandskreis  
Circondario dello stato civile

Le 30 mars 1930  
Am  
II

sex M  
Geschlecht  
sesso

est décédé(e) à Genève-Plainpalais ---  
ist gestorben in  
è morto/a a

nom Krishnavarma ---  
Name  
cognome

prénoms(s) Shyamaji ---  
Vorname(n)  
nomi

lieu(x) d'origine Indes anglaises ---  
Hömatorte  
attinenze

lieu et date de naissance Mandur (Indes anglaises), 30 octobre 1857 ---  
Ort und Datum der Geburt  
luogo e data di nascita

domicile Genève-Eaux-Vives ---  
Wohnort  
domicilio

de Bhula ---  
des  
di

et de Sundarbai ---  
und der  
e der

état civil époux de Krishnavarma née Chabildas, Bhanumati ---  
Zivilstand  
stato civile

Conjoint survivant / Überlebender Ehegatte / Coniuge superstite

lieu(x) d'origine ---  
Heimatorte  
attinenze

domicile ---  
Wohnort  
domicilio

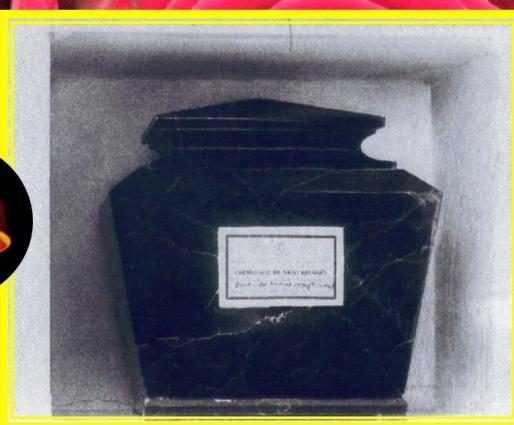
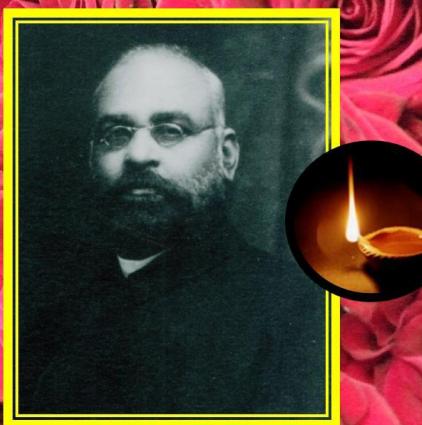
Lieu et date 1211 Genève 6, le 31 juillet 2002  
Ort und Datum  
Luogo e data

Sceau, nom, fonction, signature  
Amtsstempel, Name, Funktion, Unterschrift  
Bollo, nome, funzione, firma

André Gatner  
Officier de l'état civil

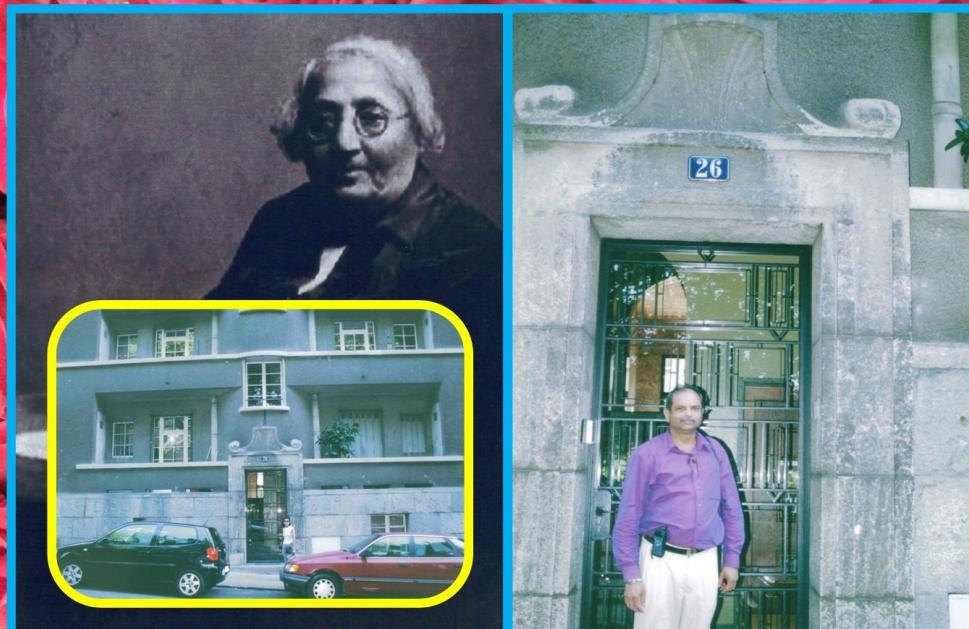
हे राम

**PANDIT SHYAMAJI DREW HIS LAST  
BREATH AT 11:30PM ON 30TH MARCH 1930  
AT CLINIQUE LA COLLINE, GENEVA.**



**SHRI BABU SHIV PRASAD GUPTA, A NATIONALIST AND FOUNDER OF KASHI VIDYAPEETH, PERFORMED ALL THE LAST RITES OF PANDITJI ACORDING TO HINDU RITUALS AS HE WAS COINCIDENTLY THERE TO MEET PANDIT SHYAMAJI ON THE DAY AND SHYAMAJI DID NOT HAVE ANY CHILDREN OF HIS OWN. SHYAMAJI WAS CREMETED AT ST GEORGES CEMETERY. PANDIT SHYAMAJI MADE A SPECIAL CONTRACT WITH CEMETARY AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO PRESERVE THEIR URNS[ASTHI] FOR 100 YEARS AND SEND THEM TO HIS MOTHER LAND WHENEVER IT BECOMES FREE FROM BRITISH RULE AND DESPOTISM**

**SHRI BABU SHIV PRASAD GUPTA NOTIFIED THE NEWS OF SHYAMAJI'S DEATH TO SARDARSINH RANA IN PARIS AND THE WORLD AT LARGE. THE NEWS OF SHYAMAJI'S DEATH WAS OVERSHADOWED BY THE HIGH-LIGHTING NEWS OF GANDHIJI'S DANDI SATYAGRAH MOVEMENT IN MOST OF INDIAN PRESS BUT THE FITTEST TRIBUTE WAS GIVEN BY SARDAR BHAGAT SING AND AND HIS REVOLUTIONARY COLLEAGUES IN LAHORE JAIL.**



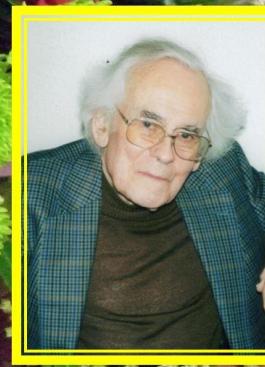
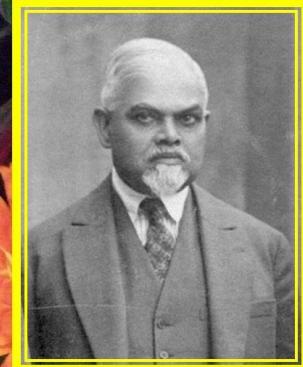
**AFTER SHYAMAJI'S DEATH BHANUMATIJI MOVED TO NEAR BY ADDRESS 26, AVENUE WILLIAM FLAVEL, GENEVA.**



MADAME BHANUMATI KRISHNAVARMA DEVOTED HER LIFE TO FULFILL THE WISH AND MISSION OF HER HUSBAND. SHE DONATED 10000 FRANCS TO GENEVA UNIVERSITY IN MEMORY OF HER HUSBAND TO UTILISE THE SUM FOR PRINTING AN APPROVED THESIS IN THE SUBJECT OF SOCIOLOGICAL INTEREST. SHE ALSO DONATED 10000 FRANKS TO THE HOSPITAL WHERE SHYAMAJI DIED AND SHE ASK THEM TO UTILISE THE SUM TO HELP THE POOR ,SICK AND NEEDY IN THE CITY OF THEIR ADOPTION .



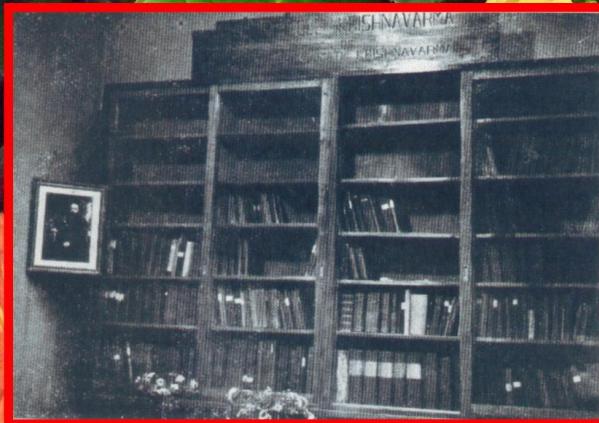
MADAME BHANUMATI KRISHNAVARMA APPOINTED MR SADARSINH RANA AND HER SOLICITOR MR G HESS AS THE EXECUTOR AND HIS SON MR MAURICE G HESS AS ACTING EXECUTOR OF HER WILL.



MADAME BHANUMATI KRISHNAVARMA DONATED 200,000 FRANCS TO ESTABLISH KRISHNAVARMA FOUNDATION AT SORBONNE UNIVERSITY, PARIS TO PROMOTE AND HELP INDIAN STUDENTS AT THE UNIVERSITY. SHE MADE A SPECIAL PROVISION OF TWO ROOMS EXCLUSIVELY RESERVED FOR THE TRAVELLING INDIAN STUDENTS AT THE UNIVERSITY HOSTEL. SHE DONATED SHHYAMAJI'S COLLECTION OF RARE SANSKRIT & ENGLISH BOOKS TO THE SORBONNE UNIVERSITY. THE UNIVERSITY GAVE PRESTIGEOUS HONOUR TO PANDIT SHYAMAJI BY PLACING HIS NAME PLAQUE IN THE "HALL OF HONOUR".



1936  
M.M.S.R.RANA ET MAURICE HESS  
Donation pour la Fondation KRISHNAVARMA  
en faveur de l'Institut de Civilisation Indienne



21.

# THE USE OF WRITING IN ANCIENT INDIA.

BY

**PANDIT SHYĀMAJĪ KRISHNAVARMĀ, B.A.,**

Barrister-at-law,

Oriental Lecturer of Balliol College, Oxford, Delegate of  
the Government of India.

Tiré du vol. II des Travaux de la 6<sup>e</sup> session du Congrès international  
des Orientalistes à Leide.

LE IDE. — E. J. BRILL.  
1885.

*This is my dear respect & gratitude.*  
*1885-1887.*

30

For Private Circulation only.

# THE HINDU MARRIAGE QUESTION.

CORRESPONDENCE

BETWEEN

**DEWAN BAHADUR R. RACHUNATH ROW,**  
MINISTER OF INDORE.

AND

**PANDIT SHYĀMJI KRISHNAVARMĀ M.A. (OXON)**  
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, LATE LECTURER  
IN SANSKRIT, &c., BALLIOL COLLEGE, OXFORD,  
MINISTER OF RUTLAM, CENTRAL INDIA.

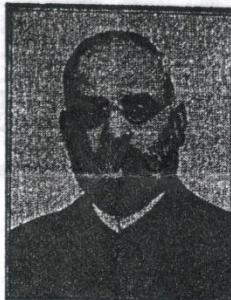
—  
BOMBAY:  
PRINTED AT THE "NATIVE OPINION" PRESS.  
—

1887.

*L'Éclair* 27 octobre 1908.

## L'Inde aux Hindous

Déclarations d'un des chefs du mouvement nationaliste hindou à "L'Éclair"



Après l'invasion allemande, le soulèvement de l'Inde est le plus cruel cauchemar de l'Angleterre. Les déclarations du sous-secrétaire d'Etat pour l'Inde, Lord Morley, au Parlement anglais, sont bien que les dépêches officielles laissent deviner, sous leurs réticences les redoutables convulsions qui secouent la grande colonie asiatique de l'Angleterre.

On ignore plus en France quelle est, la vraie situation de l'Inde, exploitée, saignée avec une méthode impitoyable par la haute administration jusqu'à ce qu'on ne connaît guère du récent et austère travail nationaliste hindou que les traits généraux, et quelques colonnes propugnées par l'Angleterre.

Nous avons eu la bonne fortune de pouvoir apprendre de source sûre ce qui se passe dans le pays et dans l'âme hindoue. Il nous a été donné d'interviewer l'un des chefs les plus éminents de ceux que les Anglais appellent du nom redoutable d'« Extrémistes hindous », et qui, plus modestes, se contentent de s'intituler « Nationalistes ».

*chez Shyamaji Krishnavarma*

Le décor où s'est apparu le chef hindou n'est pas fait pour surexposer l'imagination : c'est une maison pourvue du dernier confort moderne, avec ascenseur, discrétion et chaleur dans les vapours. Au troisième étage je sonois, et, en me faisant traverser l'antichambre banale, une coriace servante anglaise m'introduit dans le cabinet de travail du patriote réformateur.

Pacifique et simple cette pièce, encombrée de livres, semble l'austère retraite d'un philosophe. L'aspect de celui qui l'habite est l'impression produite par le militaire M. Shyamaji Krishnavarma : le sévère costume d'un clerc amateur, ses yeux s'abritant derrière de brouillées lunettes d'or et si l'exprime en anglais avec une parfaite aisance.

Mais dès que je lui parle de ses idées et de sa propagande, c'est une subite métamorphose, le maintien tranquille fait place à des gestes énergiques, l'œil s'anime, la voix se fait chaude, entraînante ; ce n'est plus un savant que j'ai devant moi, c'est un prophète.

*L'Inde aux Hindous*

— Notre programme, déclare-t-il, oh ! il n'est pas compliqué, il ne s'embarrasse ni de réticences ni d'abilités, le voilà en quatre mots : l'Inde aux Hindous.

— Mais, quel moyen comprenez-vous employer pour le réaliser ?

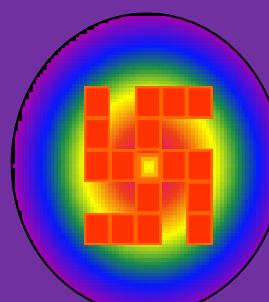
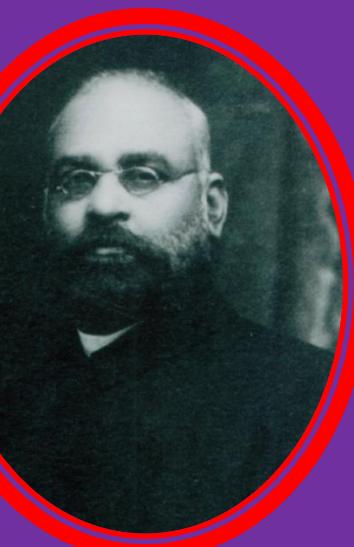
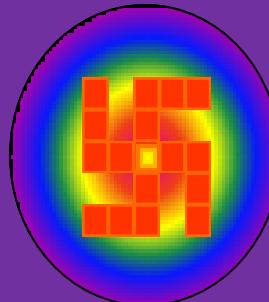
— N'oubliez pas qu'il s'agit d'une cause aussi sacrée que l'indépendance d'un peuple ! Cependant, en ce qui touche l'Inde, je ne crois pas à la nécessité de recourir à la violence pour assurer notre indépendance. Je me suis volontairement exilé de l'Inde, il y a deux ans, suite de l'Angleterre, il y a dix-huit mois, afin de pouvoir continuer ma propagande en toute liberté... Et tenez, ajoute-t-il en souriant, voilà ce qui fait pour l'Angleterre !

Il me montre une petite feuille mensuelle de quatre pages, du format d'un mouchoir de poche, c'est l'*Indian Sociologist*, qui a l'heure d'être interdit dans l'Inde, et qui a été l'objet d'interpellations au Parlement anglais et de nombreuses attaques dans les grands journaux de Londres.

*Le boycottage intégral*

— Oui, reprend mon interlocuteur, notre principal moyen d'action n'est en rien sauvage, c'est le boycottage, non pas le simple et enfantin boycottage commercial, mais celui de toutes les classes de la nation.

*un Compte-rendu des débats*



## "INDIA,"

A PAMPHLET PUBLISHED IN 1857.

BY

RICHARD CONGREVE, M.A., M.R.C.P.L.

"Fais ce que dois, advienne que pourra."

"Do thy duty, come what may."

—Old Knightly Motto.

## With an Introduction,

By SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA, M.A. (Oxon.),  
BARRISTER-AT-LAW,

EDITOR OF "THE INDIAN SOCIOLOGIST."

LONDON.

1907.

# L'ETRANGER

## L'Inde révolutionnaire

Béclarations de Krishnavarma,  
chef du Parti nationaliste hindou

On nous écrit de Paris :

Les souverains anglais, au commencement de ce mois, quittèrent Bombay, suivis par les acclamations enthousiastes de la colonie britannique. Après un séjour féérique aux Indes, le roi Georges et la reine Mary voguent maintenant vers la vicile Angleterre.

La presse anglaise, en termes dithyrambiques, affirme que les conséquences politiques de ce voyage royal seront considérables. C'est, dit-elle, une ère de travail, de prospérité, de réciproque confiance et de paix qui va s'ouvrir pour les Indes. La haine que les Hindous manifestaient envers l'Angleterre a fait place enfin à un sincère loyalisme : « La vénération dont fut entouré le monarque semble avoir pénétré les Hindous comme d'un sentiment religieux. La visite impériale restera mémorable par l'esprit de sincère loyauté constaté chez les indigènes de toutes les classes. » Ainsi s'exprime le « Times ».

Nous le croirions volontiers sans peine si nous accordions confiance aux notes officieuses, mais, par expérience, nous savons qu'elles ne servent le plus souvent qu'à masquer la vérité. Aussi, malgré l'affirmation du grand organe de la célébrité, sommes-nous demeuré sceptique, d'autant plus que les actes terroristes qui se multiplient aux Indes ne prouvent guère en faveur de ce loyalisme indigène tant vanté.

Or, tout dernièrement, le hasard nous mit en présence de Shyamasi Krishnavarma, l'agitateur hindou connu, considéré actuellement comme l'un des plus grands ennemis de la Grande-Bretagne. Aux premières questions que nous lui posâmes relativement à la situation politique aux Indes, il nous répondit simplement :

— Nous parlerons mieux chez moi. Venez me voir.

Quelques jours après, nous frappions à sa porte. Ce révolutionnaire, qui habite la plus grande partie de l'année à Paris, dans une maison tranquille et confortable située près du Bois de Boulogne, nous reçut avec une charmante cordialité et nous introduisit aussitôt dans son cabinet de travail, clair et gai, rempli de paperasses

paru à Londres, est immédiatement câblé à Madras, à Calcutta, à Bombay, que saisis je? Cette publicité gratuite que nous font nos ennemis nous est précieuse, vous le pensez bien. Si paradoxal que cela puisse vous paraître, les feuilles anglaises sont, malgré elles et grâce à leur grand tirage, nos meilleures propagandistes. Au nom du parti nationaliste, je remercie, sans rire, la presse britannique de l'aide qu'elle nous apporte.

Après un silence, Krishnavarma ajouta : — Notre cause est juste; c'est pourquoi, impitoyablement, nous brisons sans remords tous les obstacles qui nous barrent le chemin. Nous ne voulons plus que nos frères pressurés payent des traitements, des pensions scandaliseuses à de hauts fonctionnaires qu'ils détestent et qui les détestent; nous ne voulons plus qu'ils payent une police qui les emprisonne, les fouette et les tue; nous ne voulons plus que leur sueur d'esclaves serve à payer les intérêts d'emprunts dont ils ne profiteront jamais; nous ne voulons pas, enfin, que le milliard annuel que le gouvernement anglais extrait de leurs souffrances, se change en fusils et en canons que, bientôt peut-être, nous trouverons braqués contre nous.

Leur travail terminé, les animaux utiles à l'homme sont noitriss, soignés par leur maître; les Hindous, pire que des bêtes de somme, ne trouvent pas toujours du pain pour apaiser leur faim lorsqu'ils rentrent au logis. La famine, chaque année, décime des centaines de mille d'individus. Que fait le gouvernement de Londres pour enrayer ce fléau? Rien ou si peu que mieux vaut n'en pas parler.

Le parti nationaliste s'efforce donc de développer le sentiment national des Hindous par la brochure et par le journal, en attendant de pouvoir développer, améliorer l'agriculture, les industries nationales, le commerce qui accroîtra la richesse du pays. Cela sera l'œuvre de demain.

Aujourd'hui, ayant déclaré à l'Angleterre une guerre sans merci, nous nous contentons de boycotter ses produits; nous nous efforçons peu à peu d'empêcher que les Anglais établis aux Indes trouvent des soldats, des fonctionnaires, des domestiques pour les défendre ou les servir. C'est ainsi que progressivement, sans hâte, nous préparons la révolution future qui, victorieuse, nous permettra d'instaurer le gouvernement de représentation nationale que nous voulons.

— Etes-vous socialiste? demandons-nous à Krishnavarma

## VII.

### Sanskrit as a living language in India.<sup>1)</sup>

By

Pandit Shyāmaji Krishnavarmā,

of Balliol College, Oxford.

A paper, which has for its subject „Sanskrit as a Living Language in India“, would seem startling at the first sight on an occasion like this, and yet I need not apologize for introducing so curious a topic, since it is necessary for various reasons that European scholars should know exactly what position Sanskrit holds in India at the present day, as compared with its past history.

Sanskrit is supposed to be dead, and many Oriental scholars in Europe and elsewhere call it a dead language, nay, some go even further and maintain that it was never spoken generally by the common people. Now I must confess at the very outset that nothing can be more astounding to a native of India than the statement which makes his sacred language devoid of life, not only in our own times but also in all ages.

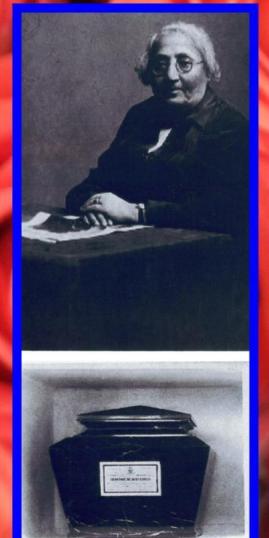
Many strange theories are afloat about Sanskrit, but none is so striking as that which denies even the possibility of its ever having been a spoken language.

1) S. den ersten Theil der Verhandlungen p. 87. 88.



**BHANUMATIJI WITH HER CAR AND FRIENDS.**

**MRS BHANUMATI KRISHNAVARMA WHO CONTRIBUTED IMMENSELY TO THE MISSION OF PANDIT SHYAMAJI AND STOOD BY HIM AS A NOBLE ARYAN WIFE, DIED AT 04:20PM ON 23RD AUGUST 1933 IN GENEVA, SWITZERLAND. HER URNS RESTED WITH HER HUSBAND'S URNS SIDE BY SIDE, AWAITING TO BE SENT TO INDEPENDENT INDIA AS PER SHYAMAJI'S WISH.**



Confédération Suisse  
Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confederazione Svizzera

Todesschein  
Auszug aus dem Todesregister

Acte de décès  
Extrait du registre des décès

Volume / page / no 1933/597/1193  
Band / Seite / Nr.  
Vol. / pag. / no

à 16 heure(s)  
um Uhr  
alle ore Minuten  
Minuten  
minuti

Arrondissement de l'état civil GENEVE  
Zivilstandskreis  
Circondario dello stato civile

Le 23 août 1933  
Am  
Il

est décédé(e) à Genève ---  
ist gestorben in  
è morto/a a

nom Krishnavarma née Chabildas ---  
Name  
cognome

prénoms(s) Bhanumati ---  
Vornamen  
nomi

sex F  
Geschlecht  
sesso

lieu(x) d'origine Indes anglaises ---  
Heimatorte  
attinenze

lieu et date de naissance inconnu, en 1862 ---  
Ort und Datum der Geburt  
luogo e data di nascita

domicile Genève ---  
Wohnort  
domicilio

de inconnu ---  
des  
di

et de inconnu ---  
und der  
e di

état civil veuve de Krishnavarma, Shyamaji ---  
Zivilstand  
stato civile

Conjoint survivant / Überlebender Ehegatte / Coniuge superstite

lieu(x) d'origine ---  
Heimatorte  
attinenze

domicile ---  
Wohnort  
domicilio

Lieu et date 1211 Genève 6, le 31 juillet 2002  
Ort und Datum  
Luogo e data

Seau, nom, fonction, signature  
Amtsstempel, Name, Funktion, Unterschrift  
Bollo, nome, funzione, firma

André Gafner  
Officier de l'état civil

Extrait du Testament public de Madame Bhanumati S.Krishnawarma  
née Leloobhay

Je révoque et annule toute disposition testamentaire antérieure à celle-ci.

Je déclare faire les legs suivants, le tout en francs suisses

- I) à mon neveu Monsieur Mansen Kersondas, avocat demeurant à Bombay, 17 Banganga Walkeshwer, Indes, la somme de Cent mille francs, ainsi que mes meubles meublants.
- 2) aux enfants de mon neveu Monsieur Kersondas, sus-qualifié, la somme de Vingt cinq mille francs à diviser par parts égales entre eux.
- 3) à Monsieur Atmaram Perbhudas, demeurant à Bombay(Indes) 123 Esplanade Road Fort, la somme de Dix mille francs.
- 4) aux enfants de Monsieur Perbhudas, sus-qualifié, la somme de Dix mille francs, soit cinq mille francs à ses deux garçons et cinq mille francs à sa fille Virmati.
- 5) aux enfants de mon neveu prédecescé, Monsieur Sureykant Randas, Civil Lines, Nagour C.P. (Indes) la somme de Dix mille francs, à diviser par parts égales entre eux.
- 6) à Monsieur S.R.Rana, demeurant à Paris, 56 Rue Lafayette, la somme de cinq mille francs.
- 7) à Madame Hess, 1 rue de la Fontaine, Genève, la somme de Deux mille francs.
- 8) à Monsieur Maurice Hess, 1 Rue de la Fontaine, Genève, la somme de cinq mille francs.
- 9) à Monsieur Maurice Hess, fils, 1 rue de la Fontaine, Genève, la somme de trois mille francs.
- 10) à Madame Ida Stempfel à Bossey près Veyriss (Genève) la somme de cinq cents francs.
- II) à Madame Amélie Carrel, ma dame de compagnie, demeurant à Genève, avenue William Favre N° 26, la somme de mille francs.

12) à Mademoiselle Alice Bergoend, demeurant à Genève, rue de Carouge N° 29, la somme de Mille francs.

13) à Mademoiselle Fanny Dumar, demeurant à Genève, rue du Clos N° 15, la somme de cinq cents francs.

14) aux enfants actuels de Monsieur Charrez, primeur, demeurant à Genève, rue des Neux Vives N° 104, soit à Renée Charrez et Jean Charrez la somme de mille francs par parts égales entre eux.

15) à l'Hospice Général de Genève, la somme de Cinq mille francs.

16) à l'Hôpital cantonal de Genève, la somme de cinq mille francs.

17) à l'Université de Genève, la somme de Dix mille francs.

Tous les legs ci-dessus doivent être délivrés francs de tous droits.

Le produit de la vente de mes bijoux et de mon automobile devra être versé à la masse.

Je désigne comme exécuteurs testamentaires Monsieur S.R.Rana et Monsieur Hess, tous deux sus-qualifiés; ils auront accès à mes coffres les deux ensemble.

Je charge Monsieur Rana ou Monsieur Hess de l'achét à perpétuité de la concession dans le Columbarium pour les cendres de mon mari et les miennes. Si à l'avenir les deux urnes peuvent être déposées aux Indes, je le désirerais.

Lorsque les legs ci-dessus auront été délivrés, je laisse le surplus de ma succession à une institution à créer, en souvenir de mon mari pour l'éducation de l'indépendance nationale des Indes à Bombay, suivant instructions données à mes effets exécuteurs testamentaires.

Je demande à être incinérée à Genève et que mes cendres soient déposées au Columbarium.

Telles sont mes dernières volontés.

SMT. BHANUMATIJI'S  
WILL

**Extract from the Public Testament of BSK**

I revoke and annul all testamentary provision previous to the present one.

I declare making the following bequests, all in Swiss Francs :

- 1) To my nephew Mr Mansen Karsandas, Advocate, resident of Bombay—, the amount of one hundred thousand Francs, as well as my movables.
- 2) To the children of my nephew, above-mentioned Mr Karsandas, the amount of twenty-five thousand Francs, to be divided into equal shares among themselves.
- 3) To Mr Atmaram Parbhudas., residing in Bombay—the amount of ten thousand Francs.
- 4) To the children of above-mentioned Mr Parbhudas , the amount of ten thousand Francs, that is to say five thousand Francs to his two sons and five thousand Francs to his daughter VIRMATI.
- 5) To the children of my "predeceased" (deceased ?) nephew Mr SURYAKANT RAMDAS., — the amount of ten thousand Francs , to be divided into equal shares among themselves.
- 6) To Mr S.R. Rana—— the amount of five thousand Francs.
- 7) To Mrs HESS—— the amount of two thousand Francs.
- 8) To Mr M. HESS——the amount of five thousand Francs.
- 9) To Mr M. HESS., junior,—the amount of three thousand Francs.
- 10) To Mrs Ida STEMPFEL, the amount of five hundred Francs.
- 11) To Mrs Amelie Carrel, my chamber maid, — the amount of one thousand Francs.
- 12) To Miss Allice Bergoend – the amount of one thousand Francs.
- 13) To Miss Fanny Dumar—— the amount of five hundred Francs.
- 14) To the existing children of Mr Charrez, green-grocer—, that is to say to Renée Charrez and Jean Charrez. , the amount of one thousand Francs, in equal parts among them.
- 15) To the General Hospice (Old people's home) of Geneva, , the amount of five thousand Francs.
- 16) To the County Hospital of Geneva ,— the amount of one thousand Francs.
- 17) To the University of Geneva, the amount of ten thousand Francs.

All these bequests have to be granted free of all rights (taxes).

The proceeds of sale of my ornaments and my automobile will be given to the "mass" (public fund ?).

I name (appoint) as executors above-mentioned Mr S.R. and Mr H. Both of them together will have access to my deposit box.

I confide on Mr. S RANA and Mr. H. the responsibility of purchasing for life the concession at the Columbarium for the ashes of my husband and mine own. I shall cherish if, in the future, the two urns could be brought back to India.

Once the bequests will be handed over, I donate the surplus of my succession to an Institution to be created in Bombay, in remembrance of my husband, for the education of National independence of India, in keeping with instructions given to my executors.

I ask to be incinerated at Geneva and my ashes to be preserved at the Columbarium.

This is my last will.





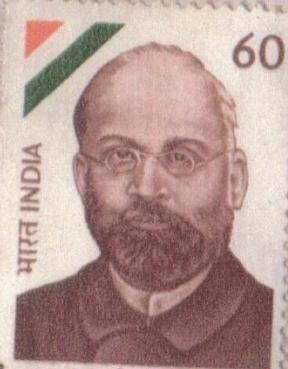
प्रथम दिवस आवरण FIRST DAY COVER



श्यामजी कृष्ण वर्मा Shyamji Krishna Varma

श्यामजी कृष्ण वर्मा SHYAMJI KRISHNA VARMA  
अहमदाबाद  
AHMEDABAD

4.10.89



the rest of his life. He died in Geneva on 31st March, 1930.

### Description of designs :

The stamp is based on a photograph of the personality provided by the Shyamji Krishna Varma Memorial Trust. The First Day Cover shows the India House in London as it then stood with its cluster of trees. Cancellation design is by Ms. Alka Sharma.

### तकनीकी आंकड़े

#### TECHNICAL DATA

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मूल्यवर्ग	पैसे
... 60	P
Denomination	
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मुद्रण आकार	सें.मी.
... 3.71×2.38	cms.
Printing size	
प्रति शीट संख्या	cms.
... 40	
Number per issue sheet	
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Colour ... Three colour	
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बाला मूव्होर कोट्ड और लेपदार	
डाक-टिकट कागज	
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and Gummmed	
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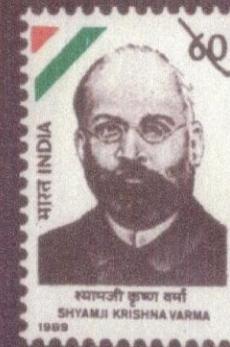


भारतीय डाक विभाग

DEPARTMENT OF POSTS  
INDIA

श्यामजी कृष्ण वर्मा  
(1857-1930)

Shyamji Krishna Varma  
(1857-1930)



मूल्य रु. 1/-

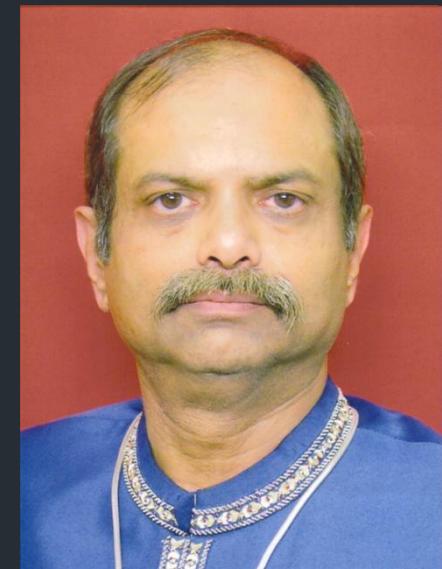
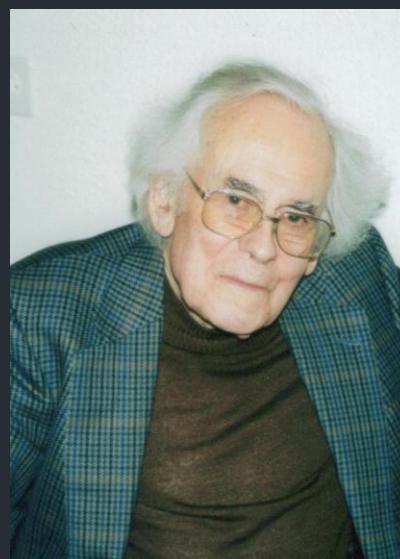
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विवरणिक  
BROCHURE

# MR HEMANT PADHYA'S VISIT TO GENEVA TO MEET THE HEAD OF VILLE DE GENEVE

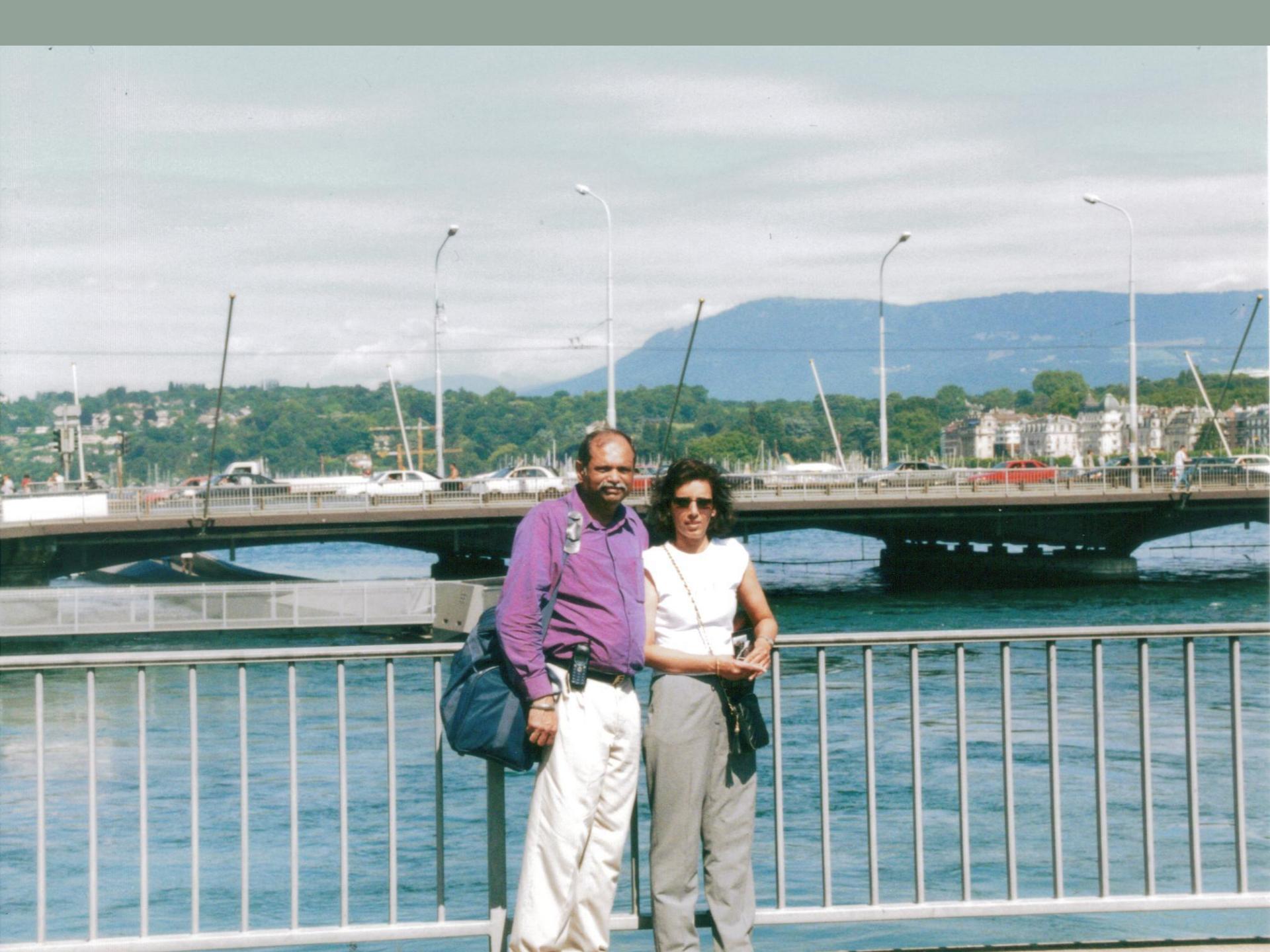


JULY 2002

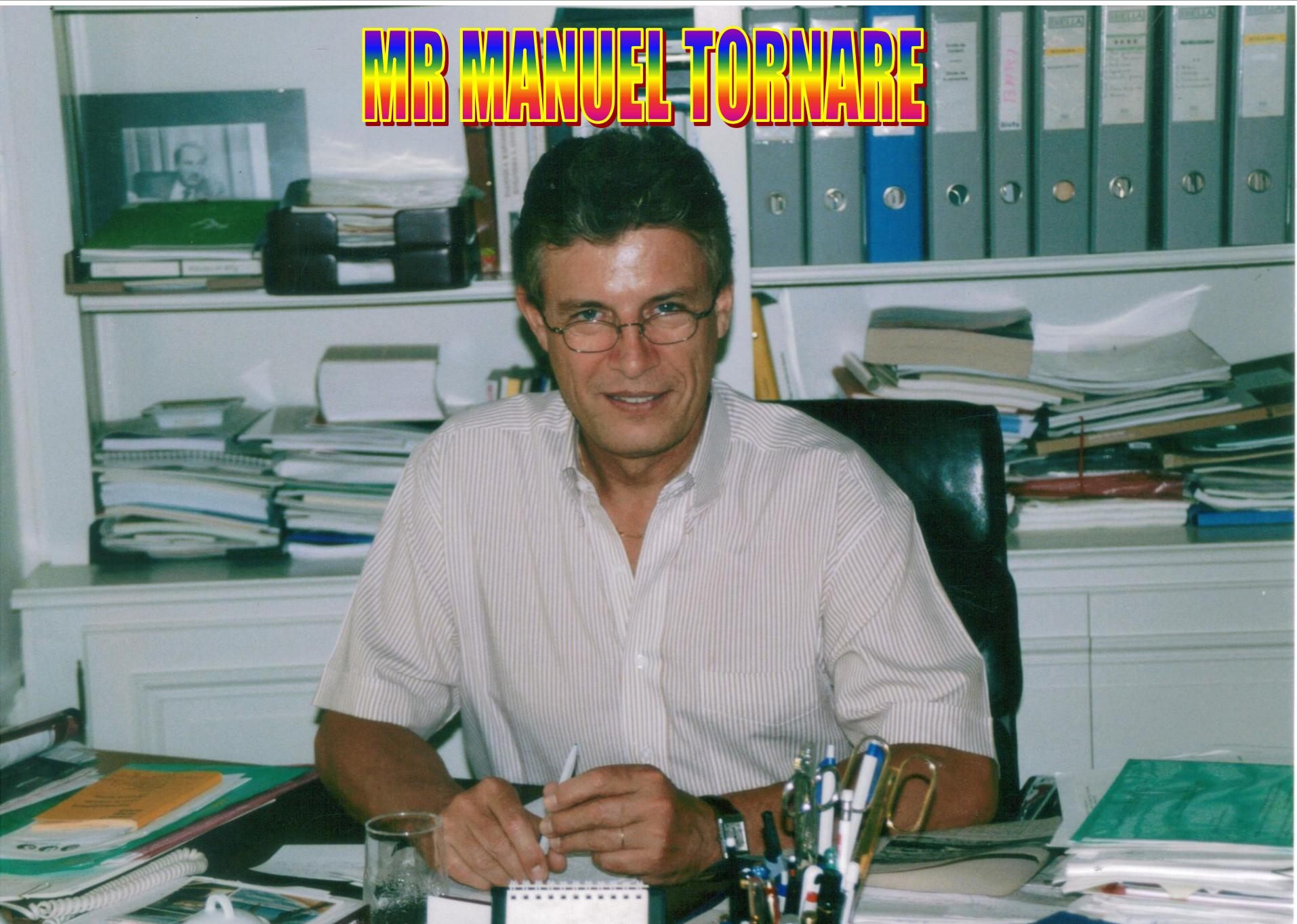
# GENEVA







# MR MANUEL TORNARE



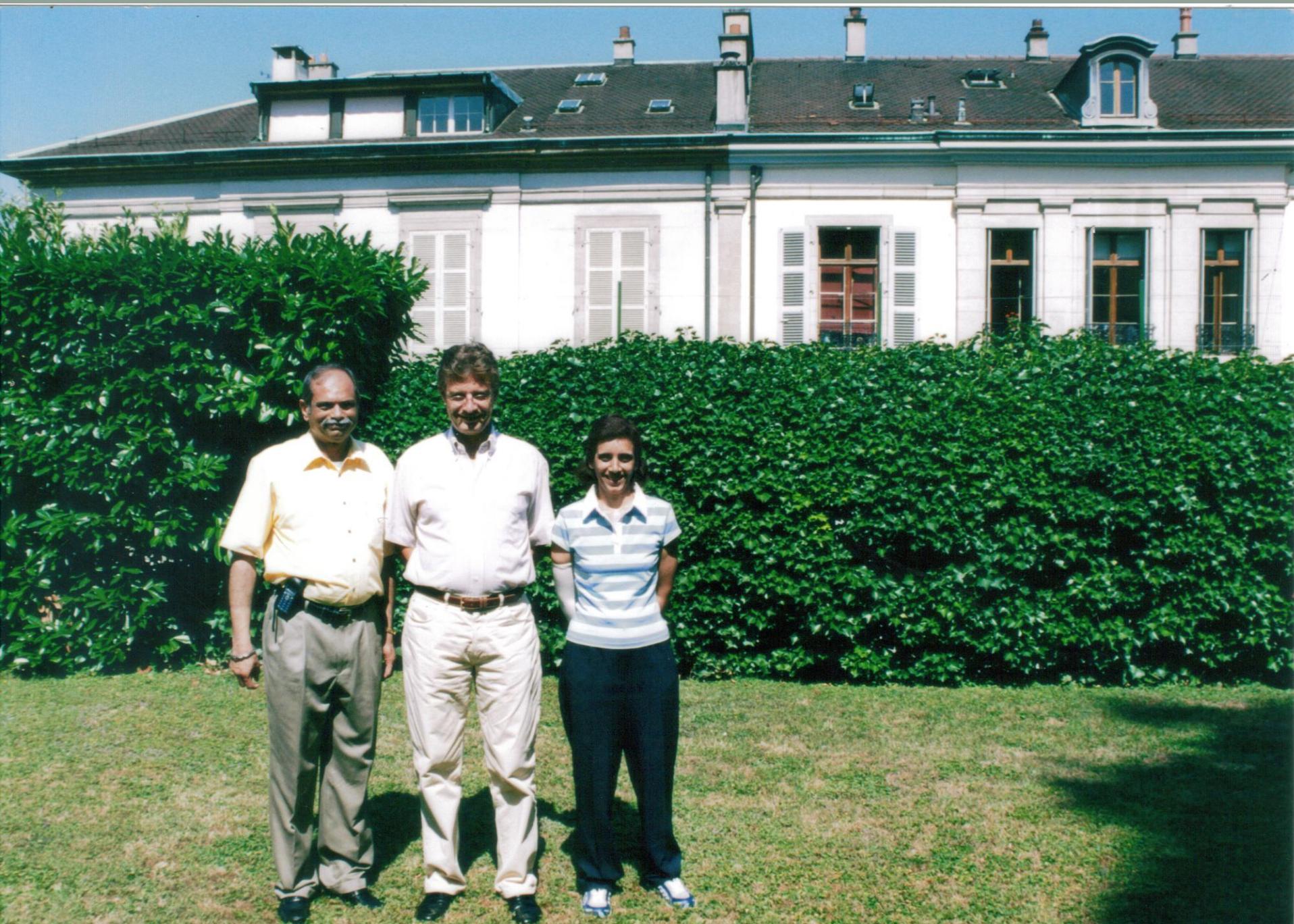
# **MS MARIE LUCKER-BABEL & MR HEMANT PADHYA**

**(LEGAL ADVISOR TO VILLE DE GENEVE)**



# MR HEMANT PADHYA WITH MR MAURICE M HESS (ACTING EXECUTOR AND SOLICITOR OF MRS BHANUMATI KRISHNAVARMA)





AFTER THE INDEPENDENCE OF INDIA IN 1947, SUBSEQUENT GOVERNMENT OF SOVEREIGN BHARAT AND SHYAMAJI'S COMRADES DID NOT TAKE MUCH INTEREST OR SEEMED BOthered TO FULFIL THE LAST WISH OF A GREAT PATRIOT PANDIT SHYAMAJI . MR MANGAL BHANUSHALI AND SOME OTHER INDIVIDUALS MADE EFFORTS TO BRING THE URNS OF MR & MRS KRISHNAVARAMA TO INDIA WITHOUT ANY SUCCESS. IT IS MR HEMANT GAJANAN PADHYA , THE FOUNDER & PRESIDENT OF HINDU SWATANTRYAVIR SMRUTI SANSTHANAM U K , MADE HIS MISSION TO BRING THOSE URNS TO BHARAT IN THE YEAR OF 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF INDIAN INDEPENDENCE IN 1997. HE PERSONALLY WENT TO GENEVA SEVERAL TIMES AND SUCCESSFULLY NEGOTIATED THE TRANSFER OF URNS WITH LEADER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT " VILLE DE GENEVE, MR MANUEL TORNARE . FINALLY MR HEMANT PADHYA , MR M BHANUSHALI AND MR K SOMAIYA M.P. MATERIALISED THE PLAN AT MR SOMAIYA'S OFFICE IN MULUND, MUMBAI, WITH THE HELP OF THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, MR VINOD KHANNA AND AT LATER STAGE THE CHIEF MINISTER OF GUJARAT STATE MR N MODI GOT INVOLVED IN THE PROCESS.



## ENTRANCE OF ST. GEORGES CEMETRY



AT ST. GEORGES CEMETRY, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND



1550

1540

BHANUMATI  
KRISHNAVARMA

1862 - 1933

1542

SHYAMAJI  
KRISHNAVARMA

1857 - 1930



2038

2038

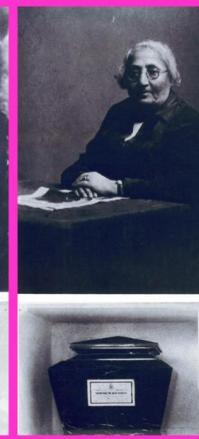


## ASHES OF PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA



AT ST. GEORGES CEMETRY, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND





GENEVE



GENEVA



**PHOTOGRAPHS OF LEADING PERSONALITIES WHO MADE IT  
POSSIBLE TO BRING THE URNS [ASTHIS] OF PANDIT  
SHYAMAJI AND BHANUMATIJI TO BHARAT IN 2003.**



**Shri Hemant Padhya**



**Shri M. Bhanushali**



**Shri Kirit Somaiya**



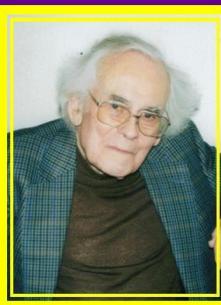
**Shri Vinod Khanna**



**Mr Manuel Tornare**



**MS Marie Babel**

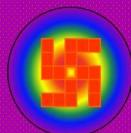
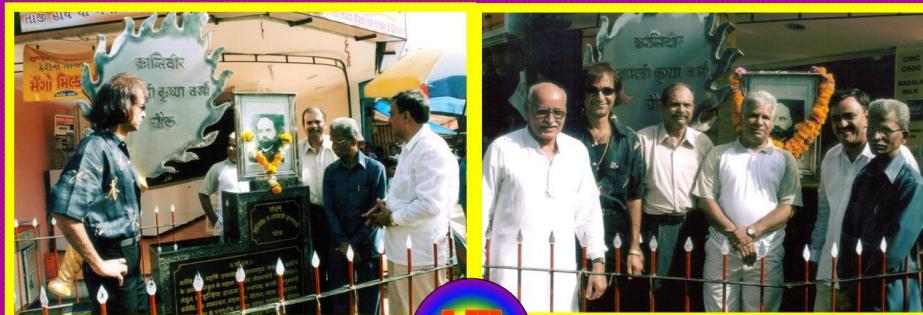


**Mr Maurice Hess**



**Shri Narendra Modi**

## FIRST VISIT TO GHATKOPAR, BHUJ AND MANDAVI



### EXHIBITION BY HEMANT PADHYA IN GENEVA-2002

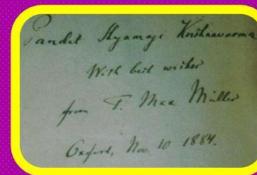
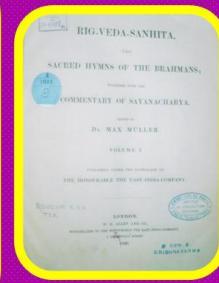


Mr Kumar, Indian Diplomat with  
Mr H. Puri, Ambassador to UNO

### EXHIBITION AT GUJARAT SAMACHAR OFFICE, LONDON



### SHYAMAJI'S BOOKS AT COLLEGE DE FRANCE, PARIS



# SHRI NARENDRA MODI IN LONDON



# ST GEORGES CEMETERY, GENEVA

**22ND AUGUST 2003**





**TRANSFER CEREMONY OF THE URNS [ASTHIS] OF  
PANDIT SHYAMAJI & BHANUMATIJI KRISHNAVARMA  
HELD AT ST GEORGES CEMETERY, GENEVE ON  
22ND AUGUST 2003**







184  
ANDRÉ EP. HOFF  
AVOCAT  
1893 - 1913  
BERTHE REDA  
1800 - 1935  
875 LAURE REDARD



ANDRÉ Ep H  
AVOC  
1893 —  
BERTHE R  
1860 —  
1875 LAURE R





170

172

174

118





1550

1540

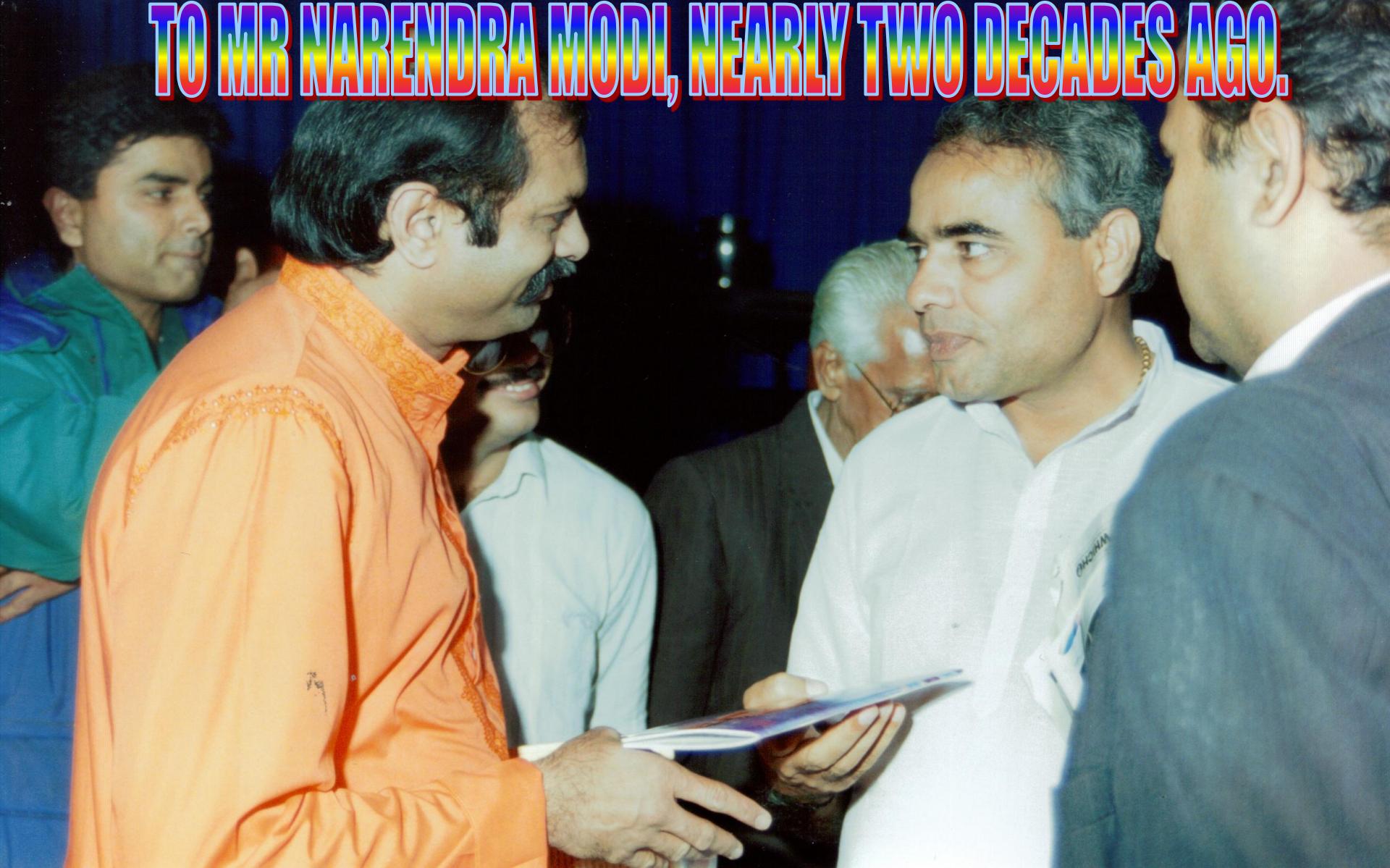
BHANUMATI  
KRISHNAVARMA  
1862 - 1933

1542

SHYAMAJI  
KRISHNAVARMA  
1857 - 1930



**MR HEMANT PADHYA PRESENTING HIS BOOK 'SWAMI VIVEKANAND'  
TO MR NARENDRA MODI, NEARLY TWO DECADES AGO.**



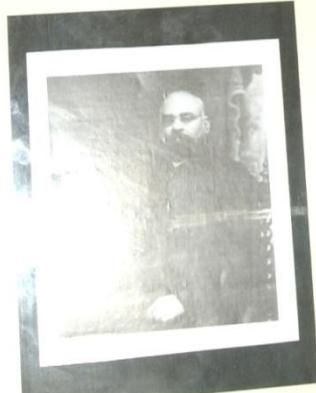
1540

BHANUMATI  
KRISHNAVARMA  
1862 - 1933

1542

SHYAMAJI  
KRISHNAVARMA

30







## Gujarat CM Modi brings back remains of freedom fighter Shyamji Varma



Group photograph with Narendra Modi, Gujarat Chief Minister; Mr HS Puri, Ambassador and permanent representative to UNO in Geneva; and Mr R Kumar Consul General of India in Geneva

A VISIBLY moved Gujarat CM Narendra Modi returned to India from Geneva with the last remains of freedom fighter Shyamji Krishna Varma. At a function in Mumbai, Mr Modi came down heavily on past governments for ignoring the legacy of people like late Shyamji Krishna Varma who had fought for India's independence.

Mr Modi said: "We won independence in 1947. In the following 56 years, no government ever thought of bringing back the ashes of this great freedom fighter. His memories were left to be forgotten".

In bringing back the ashes to India, Mr Modi said, he was fulfilling not only his own dream but also that of Varma's. "Shyamji had written a note in 1930 expressing his wish that his ashes be taken back to his motherland after India won her freedom. Today, his last wish has been fulfilled," Mr Modi told the gathering.

The ashes will be taken in a procession, through 17 districts of Gujarat, that will conclude on September 4 at Varma's birthplace Mandvi. The urn containing the ashes will be kept at Varma's ancestral house, which has been converted into the Shyamji Krishna Varma Memorial.

Several leaders, including Deputy Prime Minister LK Advani, Defence Minister George Fernandes, BJP president Venkaiah Naidu and the top brass of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) and Vishwa Hindu Parishad (VHP) are expected to offer floral tributes to Varma. However, at Ahmedabad heavy rains forced the cancellation of a grand ceremony to receive the last remains of the late freedom fighter.

"The CM instructed us to cancel the programme. Instead, he asked party workers and volunteers to reach out to the poor and needy, to those whose homes or hutments have been



From l to r: Hemant Pandya; Narendra Modi, Gujarat Chief Minister; Mayor of Geneva

waterlogged, and help them," Gujarat Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) spokesperson Jayanta Barot said.

He said that various associations of traders, lawyers, doctors and citizens had made elaborate arrangements for receiving the ashes of Varma but heavy rain had left large parts of the city waterlogged and forced the cancellation of the function.

Meanwhile on 22nd August, the Swiss Government held the official transfer of the asthis in Geneva and handed over to Gujarat CM Modi. Mr Modi was accompanied by BJP Mumbai legislator Kirit Somaya, Mangalbhai Bhanusali, Trustee of Pandit Shyamji Krishnavarma Foundation, Bharat, Hemant G. Padhye,

President of Hindu Swatantryavir Smruti Sansthanam, UK, and overseas representatives of Shyamji Krishnavarma Reception committee.

Although Shyamji Krishnavarma started the freedom campaign in England twenty years before Gandhi entered the freedom struggle movement. The Hindu Swatantryavir Smruti Sansthanam who promote, educate and revive the memory of Krantivirs (freedom fighters) such as Shyamji has dedicated the last few years researching Pandit Shyamji Krishnavarma and covered the groundwork for retrieving the asthis of Shyamji Krishnavarma and that of his wife, Shrimati Bhanumati Krishnavarma and to rightfully return them to India.



In honour of Shri Narendra Modi,  
Hon'ble Chief Minister of Gujarat



The Ambassador & Permanent Representative of India  
Hardeep S. Puri

requests the pleasure of the company of

Mr. Hemant Kumar Pathya

at Dinner

on Friday, August 22, 2003 at 2000 hrs.

Aigue Vive  
4 chemin du Port - Noir  
Eaux - Vives  
Geneve-1207

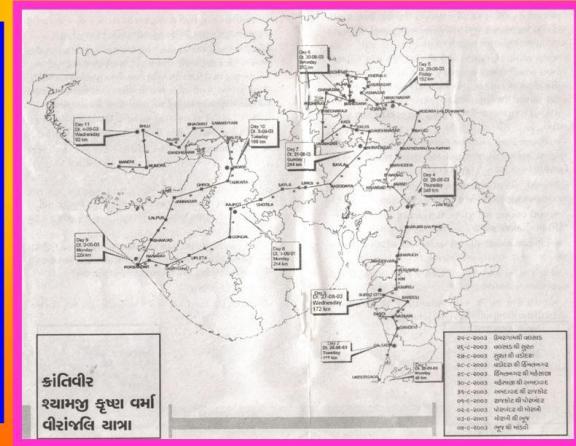
R. S. V.P.  
Tel. : 731 28 54



821'03



**VIRANJALI YATRA BHARAT [INDIA]**  
**24TH AUGUST 2003 TO 4TH SEPTEMBER 2003**



# VIRANJALI YATRA

## 'PANDIT SHYAMAJI AMAR RAHO'



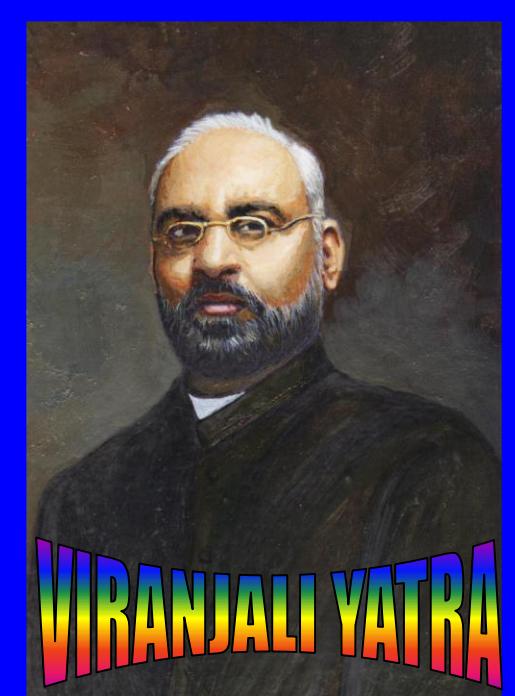


# VIRANJALI YATRA



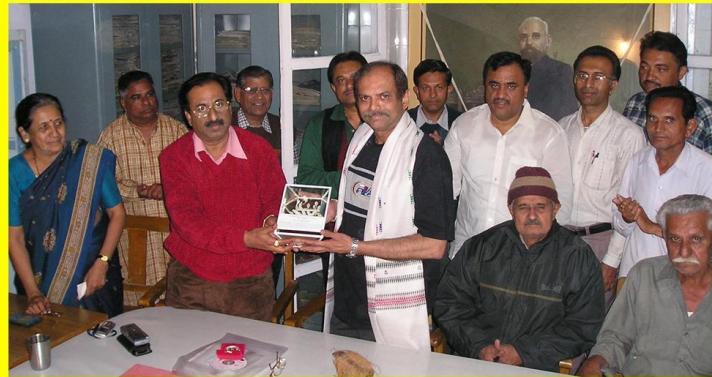
# 'KRANTIVIR PANDIT SHYAMAJI KI JAY HO'







**SHRI HEMANT PADHYA WAS HONOURED FOR HIS IMMENSE  
EFFORTS TO BRING BACK THE URNS FROM GENEVA.**



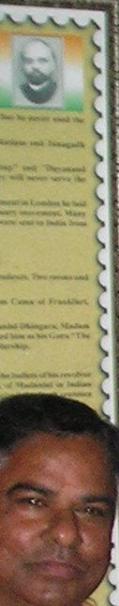
યોગિ રૂપ  
અંડવી કચ્છ  
કાંતિવીર  
શ્રામજી કૃષ્ણપર્મો જલમારથીન જ્ઞારક  
જ્ઞારક જાળવણી ભુખ્ય દાતા  
યારામ હીરણ્ણ ચાંદા ગામઃસંધાણવાલા



# MR H PADHYA IS HONOURED BY JUDGE S. M. PADHYA

## PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA MEMORIAL FOUNDATION





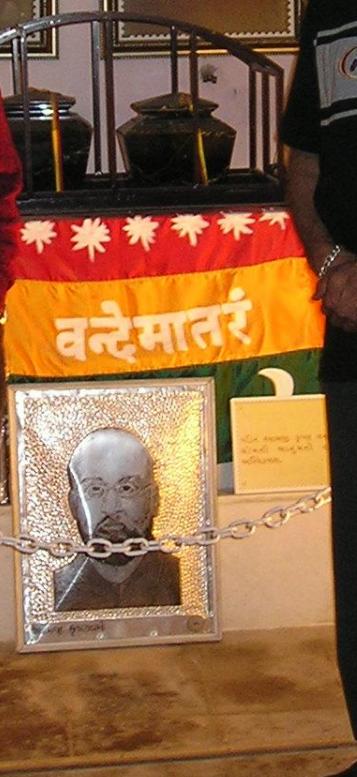
ગારવા કચ્છ  
કાંતિવીર  
પંડિત શયામજી કૃષ્ણાવર્મા જન્મારથીન ભેટાડ  
સ્મારક જાળવાણી મુખ્ય દાતા  
શ્રી દયારામ હૃદ્રાજ ચંદ્ર ગામઃસંધારાણવાલા



“એવી વોદાની રૂષ કે  
અને બોલાની રૂષ કે  
અને બોલાની રૂષ”  
સાચું હોય હોય



ਵਨ੍ਦੇ ਮਾਤਰਮ्



વન્દે માતરભુ



વન્દેમાતરં





Perfect

**SHRI HEMANT PADHYA WAS HONOURED BY PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA  
SMARAK SAMITI, MUMBAI FOR HIS ROLE PLAYED IN THE PROCESS OF BRINGING  
THE URNS OF MR & MRS KRISHNAVARMA FROM GENEVA AFTER 73 YEARS.**



MANOHAR LAL  
KAMLA SHAKTI  
AWARD  
MUNDO DE APRENDIZAJE



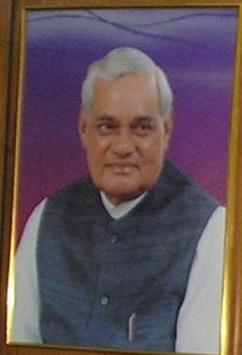
# MR HEMANT PADHYA IS HONOURED BY PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA SMARAK SAMITI, MUMBAI



**SRI PRAKASH MEHTA, KIRIT SOMAIYA, HEMANT PADHYA & MANGAL BHANUSHALI**

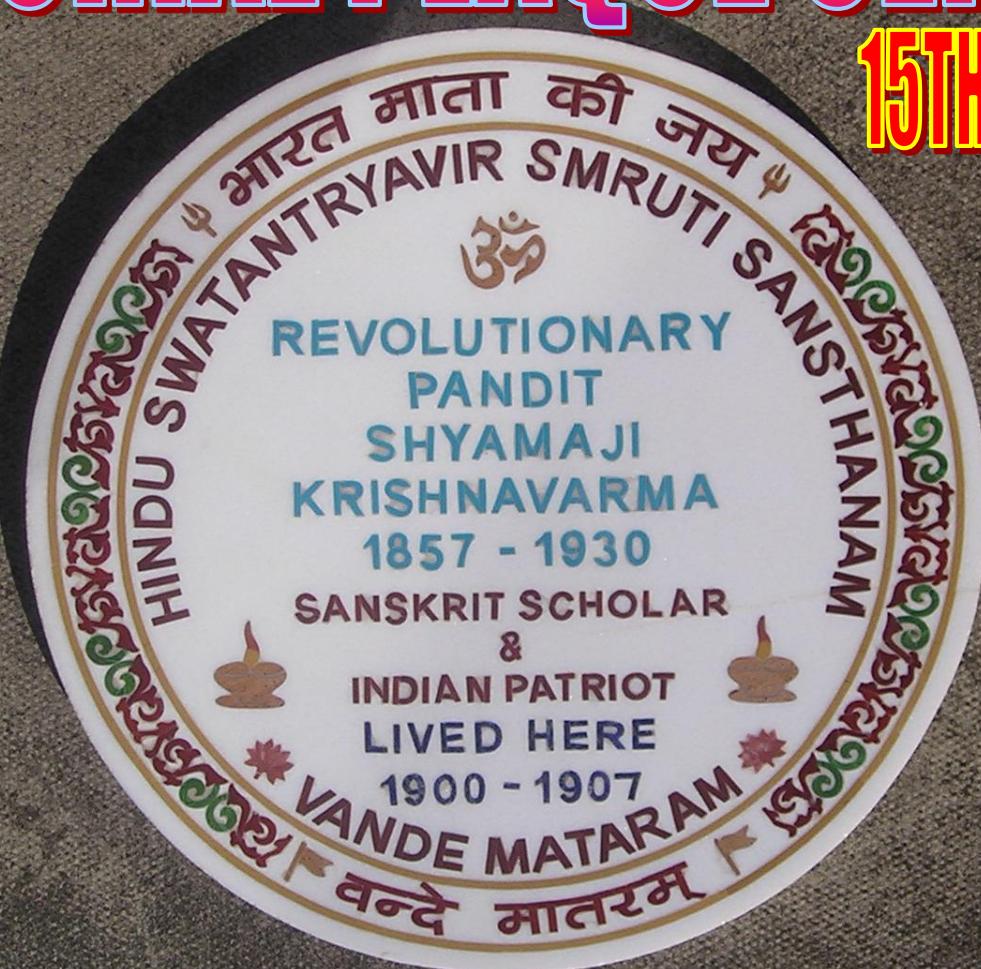
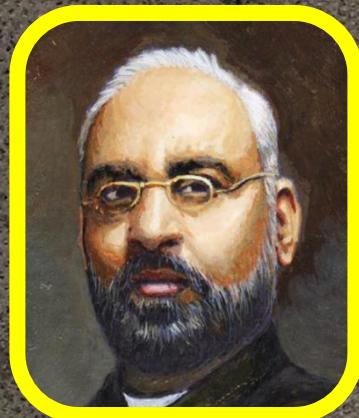






# MEMORIAL PLAQUE CEREMONY

15TH AUGUST 2004



SHRAVAN KRUSHNAPAKSHA CHATURTHADASHI V.S. 2060

**SHRI HEMANT PADHYA , FOUNDER OF HINDU SMRUTI SANSTHANAM ERECTED THE MEMORIAL PLAQUE OF PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA AT 60 MUSWELL HILL ROAD, HIGHGATE, WHERE SHYAMAJI LIVED IN LONDON . 15-08-2004**

**MR RAMIJI & MRS RENUJI RANGER UNVEILING THE PLAQUE**





**PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA SILVER MEDALS ARE ESTABLISHED AND AWARDED BY MR HEMANT PADHYA, FOUNDER OF H S S SANSTHANAM AT COLLEGE DE FRANCE, PARIS AND THE OXFORD CENTRE FOR HINDU STUDIES, UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD, UNITED KINGDOM, FOR THE EXCELLENCE OF SANSKRIT LANGUAGE, LITERATURE AND VEDIC STUDIES SINCE 1906.**



MEMORIAL PLAQUE  
CEREMONY  
FOR  
PANDIT  
SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA

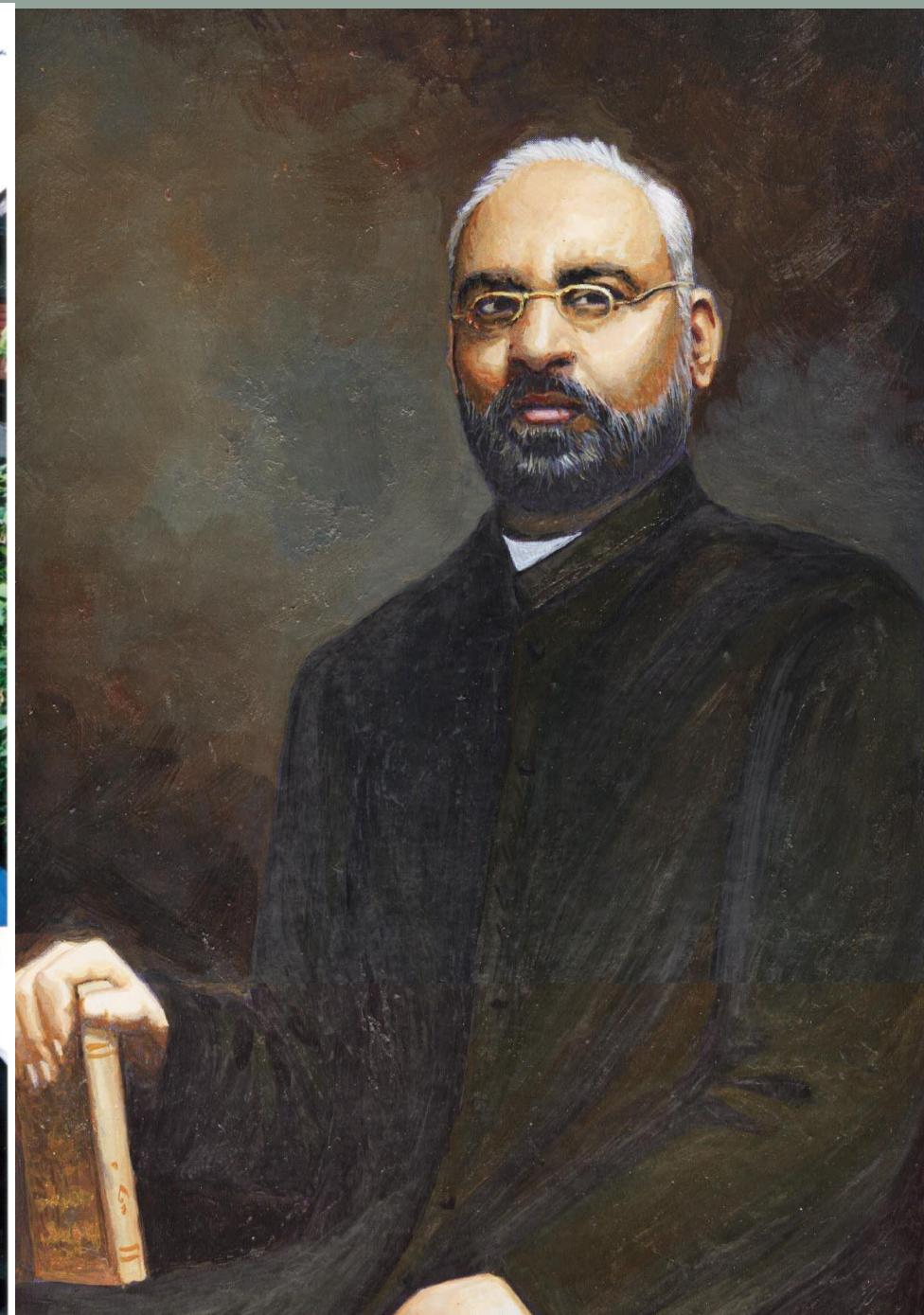




वत्तेसातां







भारत माता की जय  
REVOLUTIONARY  
PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA 1857 - 1930  
GANSKRIT SCHOLAR &  
INDIAN PATRIOT LIVED HERE 1900 - 1907  
VANDE MATARAM वन्दे मातरम्





MR RAMJEE RANGER MR H PADHYA, MR MANOJ PATNI & MRS RENUJI RANGER



MEMORIAL PLATE  
CEREMONY  
FOR  
PANIT  
SHIV AMAR RAJASMA

60



MEMORIAL PLAQUE  
CEREMONY  
FOR  
PANDEY  
RAJ KRISHNAVARA

वन्देमात्रा







MEMORIAL PLAQUE  
SHRI RAMADEV VARMA



# MR H PADHYA, DR RAMJI RANGER & MRS RENUJI RANGER



Shri Hemant & Smt. Usha Padhya offering floral tribute to Pandit Shyamaji & Smt. Bhanumati Krishnavarma



St. Georges Cemetery, Geneva, Switzerland

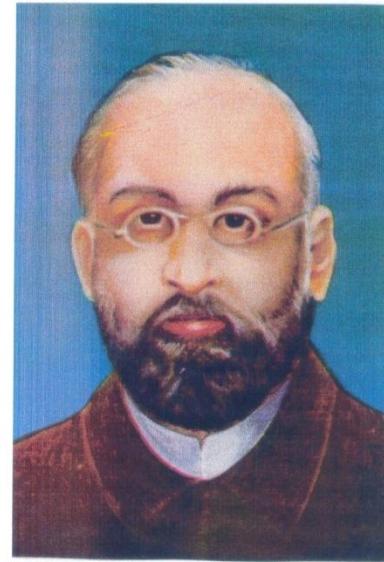


Hindu Swatantryavir Smruti Sansthanam  
1, Cavenham, Two Mile Ash, Milton Keynes MK8 8JP  
Email: HinduKrantivir@aol.com Website: [www.hindukrantivir.cjb.net](http://www.hindukrantivir.cjb.net)  
Tel: +44 (0) 1908 561 831

# Krantivir Pandit Shyamaji Krishnavarma Memorial Plaque Ceremony



## Souvenir



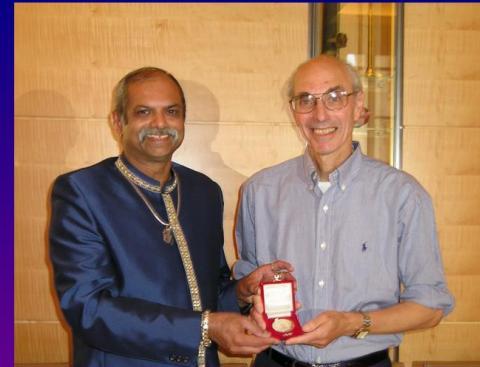
HINDU SWATANTRYAVIR SMRUTI SANSTHANAM



# COMMEMORATIVE COIN



FIRST SILVER MEDAL WAS AWARDED  
TO DR GUENZI AT PRIS IN 2006.



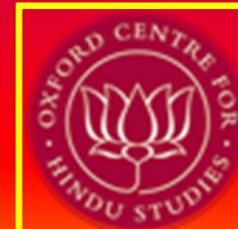
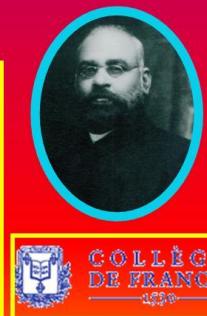
DR GERARD FUSMAN RECEIVING SPE-  
CIAL AWARD FOR HIS LONG SERVICE,



FIRST SILVER MEDAL WAS AWARDED  
TO DR KIYOKAZU OKITA, A STUDENT  
FROM JAPAN AT OCHS, OXFORD UNI-  
VERSITY , IN 2006.



DR SHARMILA BHATTACHARYA FORD,  
WIFE OF MR ALFRED FORD, OWNER OF  
FORD MOTORS, RECEIVING THE GIFT  
OF PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S PORTRAIT.







# PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA SILVER MEDAL AT SORBONNE UNIVERSITY, PARIS

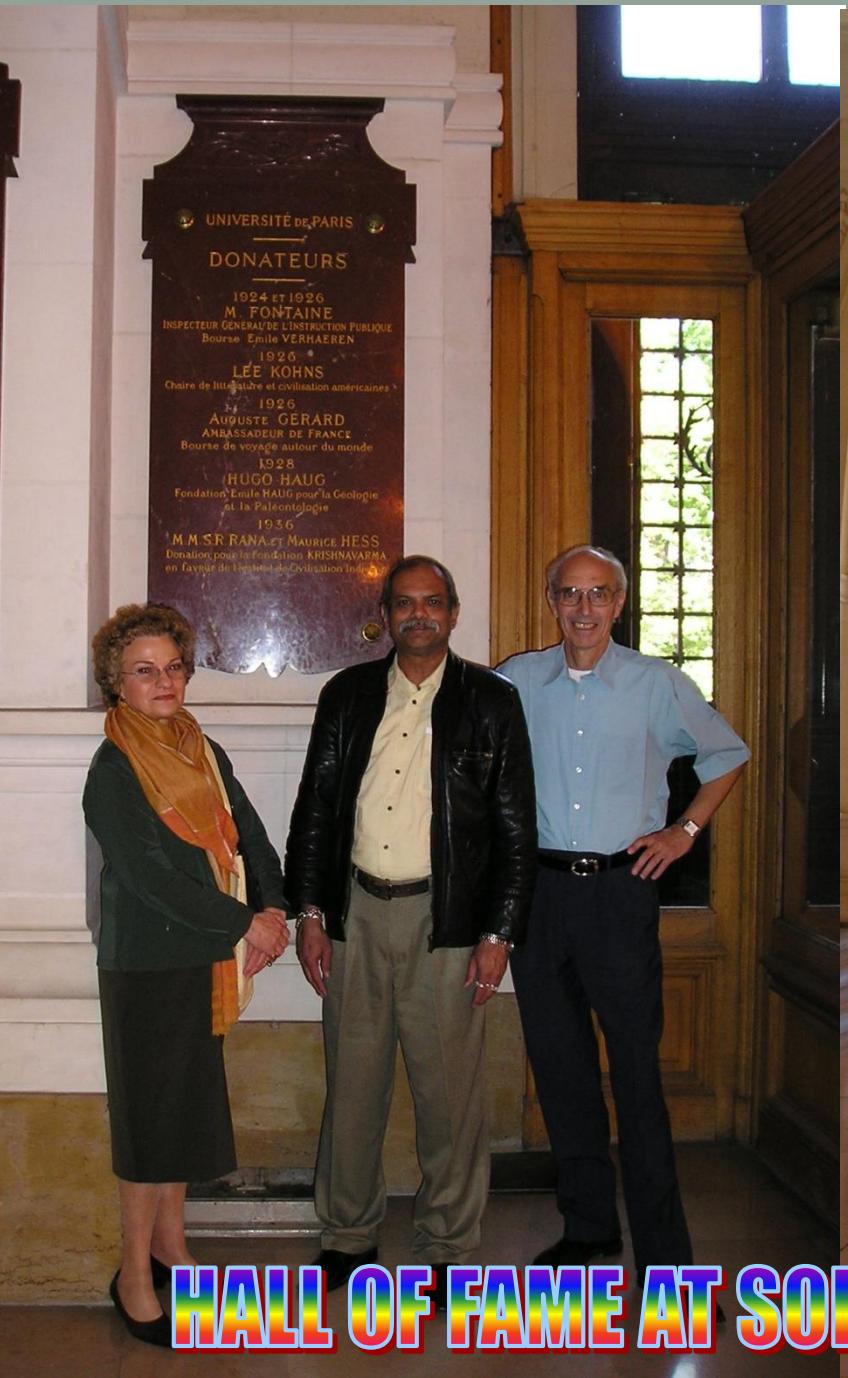








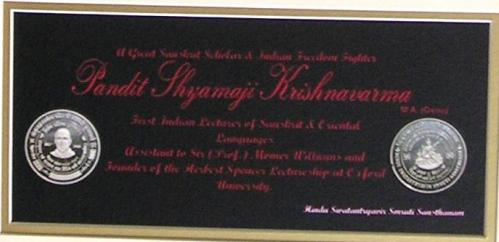
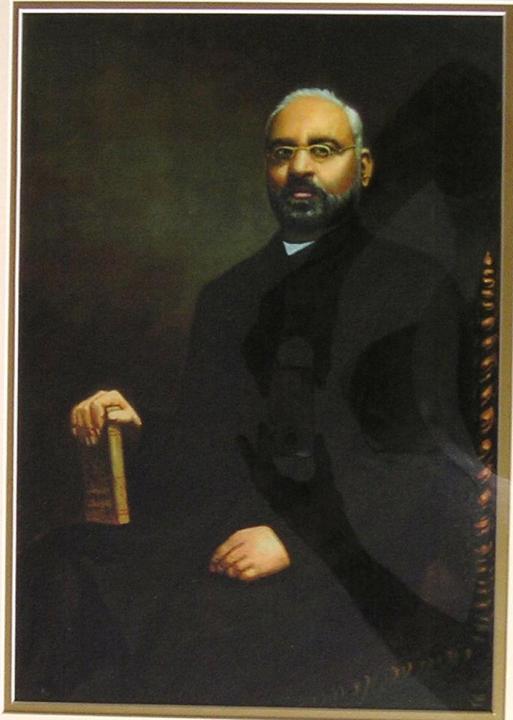




# HALL OF FAME AT SORBONNE UNIVERSITY, PARIS

# MR HEMANT PADHYA & DR GERARD FUSSMAN





# PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA SILVER MEDAL

## AT OCHS, OXFORD UNIVERSITY, OXFORD







Donald Raymaji Karkar  
... a great teacher & a wonderful human being

Donald Raymaji Karkar



Donald Raymaji Karkar  
... a great teacher & a wonderful human being

Donald Raymaji Karkar

# Dispatches

## AND REPORTS

Send us E-mail at : [IndiaLink@hotmail.com](mailto:IndiaLink@hotmail.com)

### THE PROSTATE CANCER CHARITY PUTS MEN AT THE HEART OF SERVICES AND CAMPAIGNING WITH PROSTATE CANCER VOICES

The Prostate Cancer Charity has launched a new initiative aimed at putting the voices of men living with the disease at the heart of its services and campaigns.

The Charity has launched Prostate Cancer Voices, with the aim of recruiting a network of people affected by prostate cancer. The Charity aims to use the experience and knowledge of anyone affected by prostate cancer, including men, their partners, families and carers, to shape the development of the Charity's support services. It will also add their voice to its campaigning for improved prostate cancer care.

Prostate Cancer Voices will invite participants to respond to surveys, to take part in focus groups, to comment online about current issues facing those living with the disease and to represent people affected by prostate cancer on the Charity's key advisory and decision-making groups.

Anna Jewell, Head of Policy and Campaigns at the Charity, said: "Prostate cancer is the most common cancer in men in the UK. As a Charity, we are committed to ensuring that our activities are informed by the experiences of people affected by prostate cancer. People affected by prostate cancer are experts in what it is like to live with the disease. Hearing their views enables us to direct our resources effectively to meet current need, as well as to address any gaps in service provision."

"We are also starting to build our campaigning capacity. Prostate Cancer Voices will be critical in enabling us to reflect the real issues around the disease to influence change. 35,000 men are diagnosed with prostate cancer every year in the UK and 10,000 men die from the disease. It is essential that we address their needs effectively."

Prostate Cancer Voices' first large-scale survey will focus on hormone therapy, which is commonly used as a treatment for prostate cancer. The survey will invite men and the partners of men receiving hormone therapy to respond and share their views on this form of treatment as it can have some significant side effects including fatigue, hot flushes, weight gain and a loss of libido that can seriously affect the quality of life of a man and his partner.

"We want to find out whether men are receiving appropriate information before they begin the treatment so that they are prepared for the side effects, as well as whether they receive appropriate support whilst undergoing treatment. We will use the findings to inform the development of our policy work around hormone therapy," Jewell added.

The survey will be available on Monday 24 November to download from [www.prostate-cancer.org.uk](http://www.prostate-cancer.org.uk) or by calling 020 8222 7637.

The Prostate Cancer Charity is fighting prostate cancer on every front – through research, support, information and campaigning.

[Voices@prostate-cancer.org.uk](mailto:Voices@prostate-cancer.org.uk) Katie Matheson, Policy Officer, on 020 8222 7637, or call To become a me

The Ramadhan Foundation once again offers its total condemnation and sadness at the Mumbai terrorist attacks; these attacks have been indiscriminate and have killed people of many different faiths including Muslims.

We once again reiterate that Islam totally forbids terrorism and we urge the people of India to come together and not allow extremists to divide the nation. Now is the time for unity.

Mr. Mohammed Shafiq, Chief Executive of the Foundation comments: "The Ramadhan Foundation is deeply concerned at reports that British citizens may be involved in the terrorist attacks, we urge people not to jump to conclusions and allow the authorities to complete their inquiries. We urge the media to report responsibly and not make statements without sound evidence; the Foreign Office rightly says they have no evidence to say that British people are involved."

I am seriously saddened at the deaths and offer our condolences to the people of India during their dark hour; terrorism is evil and has no place in any society.

We promise to monitor the situation and do whatever we can to build unity between our diverse communities.

I urge British Muslims to unite with the Jewish, Christian, Hindus, and Sikh communities to show that we will not be divided and allow the terrorists to win."



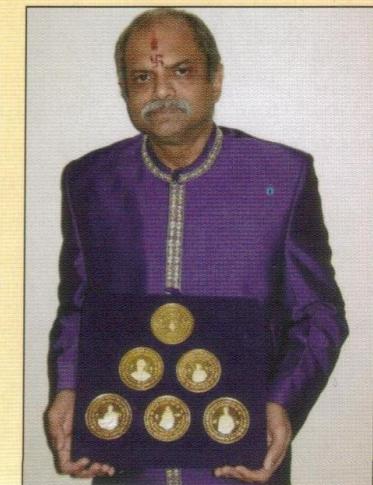
### FIRST EVER PUBLISHED COMMEMORATIVE COIN SET OF 151ST ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF THE FIRST WAR OF INDIAN INDEPENDENCE.

Hindu Swatantryavir Smruti Sansthanam, United Kingdom based non-government organisation working for the cause of reviving the memory of Indian Freedom Fighter Revolutionaries, has done it again. After playing a vital role in the process of sending the urn of a great Indian Freedom Fighter Revolutionary and Sanskrit Scholar, Pandit Shyamaji Krishnavarma, as well as erecting his memorial plaque at his London home. HSSS also established Pandit Shyamaji Krishnavarma Silver Medal at OCHS, Oxford University and at College de France for Sanskrit language, literature and Vedic studies. Mr Hemantkumar Gajanan Padhy, founder and president of HSSS, proudly published an unique set of Six Memorial coins to commemorate the historic year of 151st Anniversary of The First War of Indian Independence. Mr Padhy has dedicated and devoted his efforts to the cause, he has written and suggested to the Government of India and Indian Mint Department several times well in advance to publish the coins to honour the event and people related to the event, unfortunately no response was given by



### FIRST EVER PUBLISHED COMMEMORATIVE COIN SET OF 151ST ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF THE FIRST WAR OF INDIAN INDEPENDENCE.

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nal • Feb - Mar 2009

# VANDE MATARAM

# COMMEMORATIVE COINS

PUBLISHED BY  
HINDU SWATANTRYAVIR  
SMRUTI SANSTHANAM, U. K.



**ON 4TH OCTOBER 2009, SHRI NARENDRA MODI, THE CHIEF MINISTER OF GUJARAT LAID A FOUNDATION STONE OF PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA KRANTITIRTH, THE PROJECT OF A SPLENDID MEMORIAL AND MUSEUM ANNOUNCED SIX YEARS AGO AT THE RECEPTION OF ARRIVAL OF PANDIT SHYAMAJI AND BHANUMATIJI'S URNS [ASTHI] IN MANDAVI, KUTCH, GUJARAT.**



**KRANTIGURU SHYAMAJI KV KACHCHHA UNIVERSITY. EST : 22ND JUNE 2004.**



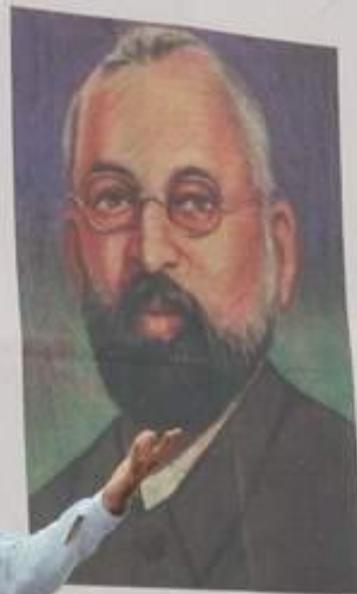


वन्दे मातरं



वन्देमातरं

रिलान्यास पिधी



SHINGALA

नीत श्री श्यामजु कृष्णपर्मा  
[, मस्का-गंडीयाळी, गंडवी-कच्छ]



# SHRI NARENDRAJI MODI, C. M., LAVING FOUNDATION STONE



શ્રી શયમજુ કૃષણપર્મા કાંતીતીર્થમાં  
માધ્યિક પ્રતિમાઓની વિગત

પંડીત શ્રી શયમજુ કૃષણપર્મા  
કાંતીતીર્થ

સ્વ. શ્રી શયમજુ કૃષણપર્મા  
કાંતીતીર્થ ની જમીન વિગત

પંડીત શ્રી શયમજુ કૃષણપર્મા  
કાંતીતીર્થ

પંડીત શ્રી

શયમજુ કૃષણપર્મા એલે ટેલોની પણી  
માટીલેલા માટીનાંની માટીનાંની  
એ ખાસે નસારાત્રિ  
વરિમાનો એઠો કૂદા  
નાણો ઢોલા ઘાઉંના

અંય વીઠોના પોટ્ટે : તથા  
એ માટે જાણ વિભાગ કર્યા  
કરું જાય  
કૃષણપર્મા  
એચ્યુ  
અધ્યા



**SHRI AMITABH BACHCHAN , BOLLYWOOD MEGASTAR AND SON OF A RENOWNED POET " BACHCHANJI " , PAID HIS RESPECTS TO THE GREAT FREEDOM FIGHTER REVOLUTIONARY PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA AT SHYAMAJI'S PLACE OF BIRTH WHERE PANDIT SHYAMAJI AND BHANUMATIJI'S URNS ARE NOW PRESERVED. SHRI ANIRUDDHAJI DAVE ,THE MAYOR OF MANDAVI, WELCOMED SHRI AMITABHJI AND PRESENTED HIM WITH THE PORTRAIT OF PANDIT SHYAMAJI.**

**30TH MAY 2010**



**AT LAST, PANDIT SHYAMAJI IS HONOURED BY OXFORD UNIVERSITY AS HIS PORTRAIT WAS UNVEILED AT INDIAN INSTITUTE LIBRARY ON 10TH MAY 2010.**



# SHRI AMITABH BACHCHAN AT PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S BIRTH PLACE



# SHRI AMITABH BACHCHAN WITH THE MAYOR OF MANDVI, SHRI ANIRUDDH DAVE





CATTE STREET

# MR HEMANT PADHYA PRESENTING PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S PORTRAIT TO DR GILLIAN EVISON





EXIT

For  
Emergency  
use only



FIRE ACTION

INFORMATION

INFORMATION

INFORMATION

INFORMATION



SIR MONIER MONIER-WILLIAMS  
KCIE.DCL. BODEN PROFESSOR OF SANSKRIT  
& THE REV'D SOLOMON CAESAR MALAN  
D.D., VICAR OF BROADWINDSOR  
PRESENTED TO THE UNIVERSITY  
THEIR VALUABLE COLLECTIONS  
OF MANUSCRIPTS & BOOKS IN SANSKRIT  
AND OTHER ORIENTAL LANGUAGES

1885- 95



**MR HEMANT G PADHYA**



Mr Hemantkumar Gajanan Padhya was born at Khattalwada near Sanjan, in the district of Valsad, Gujarat state, in the former district of Thane Mumbai Rajya. He came to England for further study in 1976. Since his arrival in England, he has devoted his time and efforts to promote Indian art, culture and religion in United Kingdom and he has been instrumental to establishing several organisations including Hindu Swatantryavir Smruti Sansthanam (UK) and he has been actively been involved with several other organisations.

Since the fiftieth anniversary of India's Independence, he has made it his mission to revive the memory of Pandit Shyamaji Krishnavarma, a much forgotten national hero of India, who lived in London and who began the freedom movement. Pandit Shyamaji demanded Home Rule for India, at least fifteen years before Mahatma Gandhiji entered into the arena of Indian Independence Movement. He initiated and negotiated the strategy himself with the local government of Geneva, Ville de Geneve. Pandit Shyamaji lived his last days in Geneva, along with his wife.

In 2003, Mr Padhya fulfilled Pandit Shyamaji's last wish to have his Asthi (ashes) taken to India once the country had gained independence. Mr Padhya played a vital role in the process of negotiating and transporting Pandit Shyamaji and his wife's urns (Asthi Kalash) from Geneva to Mandavi, India. This took place seventy-three years after his death and fifty-six years after Independence of Bharat. This would not have been possible without Mr Padhya's determination and contribution to the cause.

There are several projects, to Mr Padhya's credit, that have helped revive the memory of Pandit Shyamaji in UK. He organised a memorial plaque to be mounted at Pandit Shyamaji's former home in London.

He also established 'Pandit Shyamaji Krishnavarma Silver Medal' award at the prestigious OCHS, The University of Oxford and College de France at Sorbonne University, Paris.

Recently he persuaded University of Oxford to honour Pandit Shyamaji, by unveiling a portrait of Pandit Shyamaji at Indian Institute Library, accompanying Pandit Shyamaji's patron and mentor, Sir Monier - Williams.

Mr Padhya is a poet of instinct and he has published his own poetry, titled "Dard", as well as, a CD compilation of patriotic songs, 'Jay Hindutvam' of which he wrote the lyrics. His earlier works include books titled: 'Satyanarayan Katha', 'Hindu Dharma' and a short biography of Swami Vivekanand. He has also written several articles in Gujarati and English for many publications, including the article 'Hands of our Sacred Swastika'.

With this publication, Mr Padhya wishes to educate, revive and restore Pandit Shyamaji Krishnavarma's life's work, illustrated with rare photographic evidence.



**VANDE MATARAM**



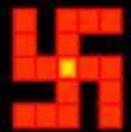


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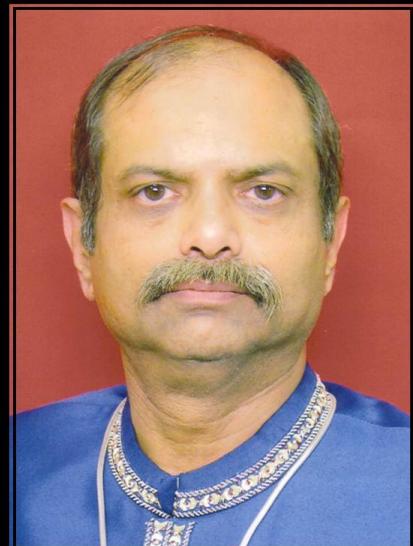


## PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA

### BY : HEMANT G. PADHYA

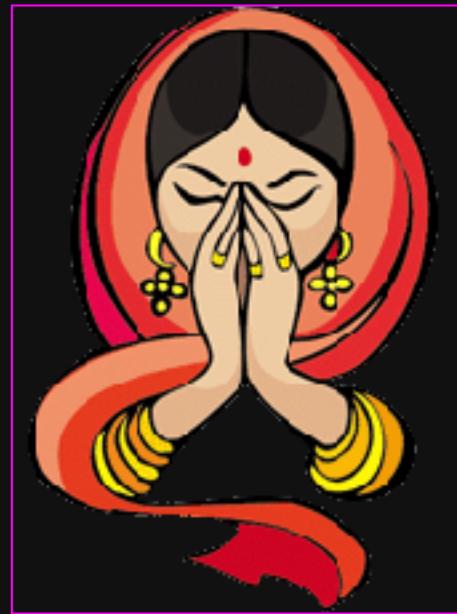


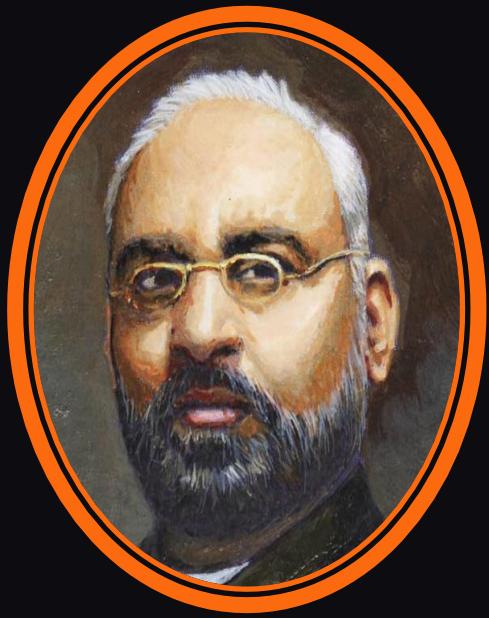
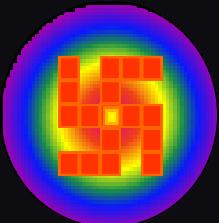
IT'S  
**SWASTIKA**  
CREATION  
BY  
**HEMANTKUMAR GAJANAN PADHYA**



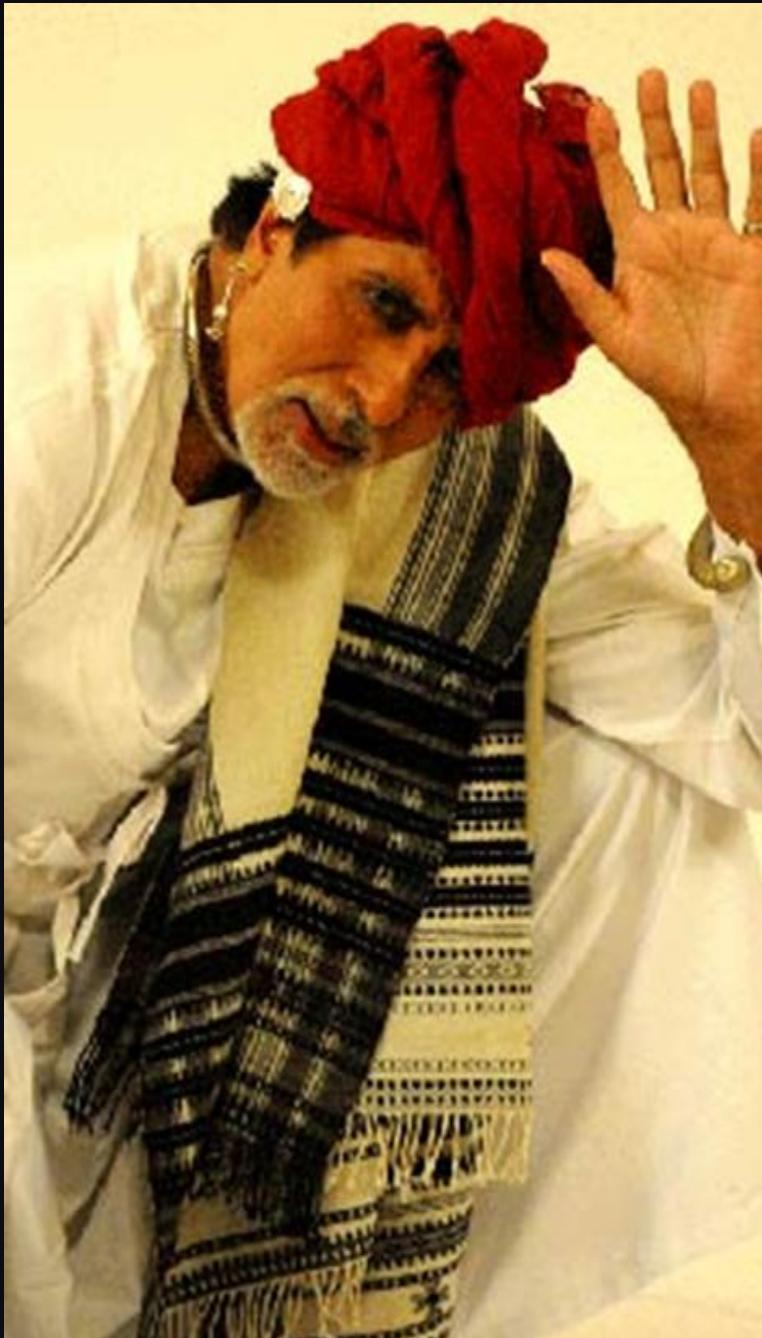
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## VANDE MATARAM





JAY HIND



VANDE MATARAM

